

THE VULCAN REVIEW

VOL. I

VULCAN, ALBERTA, TUESDAY APRIL 30, 1912

No. 7

PROFESSIONAL

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Auto livery, repairs and tin-smith-
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Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
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LAND BUYERS

We have the Best
Farming Land in Alberta
around Vulcan and we
want you to come and
see it.

If you want a Good
Farm we have them for
sale and can show you
The Best in the Land at
from \$20 per acre on
Easy Terms.

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Vulcan, - Alta.
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OKOTOKS UNDERTAKING
PARLORS
JOHN WILSON
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Hearse and services day or night
Phone 20.
Okotoks, Alberta.

The Observer

Rises to Make a Few Remarks

From every source in Alberta comes favorable reports of crop conditions. There is plenty of moisture in the soil, the temperature is mild, grass has made a good start and stock never wintered better. From the present outlook there is everything to be expected this season. Conditions have stiffened land values, and the activities in railway building are the greatest ever. The prospects for the old timer and the new settler were never better.

No, son, the Advance publications are not bunched with the yellow Hearst journals. Not so fast as that.

With the present favorable weather and conditions for seeding optimism prevails and some listings have been withdrawn.

A question discussed among sailors is whether had the Titanic been a wooden ship would she have been opened by the impact of the rake against the iceberg.

THE OBSERVER

Okotoks Items

Jack Patterson commenced drilling for the school well last week.

The erection of poles for the extension of the rural system out of Okotoks will be commenced soon and none too soon.

A flock of over 500 sheep was taken to the Shaw ranch, west, last week. The flock was purchased of D. McInnis, Davisburg, and 150 brought down from Calgary.

Mayor Kadey has declared that the exceeding of the speed limit by motor cars within the town limits must be stopped. In the past week there have been flagrant violations of the by-law by strangers.

The London publishing house of Revell & Co. will shortly bring out a volume on Hebrew prophecy by Rev. Dr. Melvor, minister of St. Luke's church, Okotoks. The work has been several years in preparation and will prove an authority on the subject handled.

Thou Shalt Plant Trees

Trees retard wind
Trees prevent drifting of soil
Trees lessen evaporation
Trees hold snow
Trees increase yield
Trees lessen the effects of hot winds
Trees make a home for birds that eat harmful insects
Trees furnish fuel and fence posts
Trees make a place home-like and shelter stock, garden and fruit trees
When clean cultivated, trees will do well. If left to fight weeds and grass they are quite sure to fail

BRANT NEWS

Brant is to have an elevator.

Mrs. Sarah McDonald, of Amboy, Illinois, arrived in Brant last week and will spend the year with her brothers, Messrs. McDonald Bros., on the "Tarry-a-while" ranch, near Brant.

A. Nash, the Brant blacksmith, returned last week from the old country, after a very pleasant sojourn with his friends and relatives. It was his intention to take passage on the Titanic but, fortunately, he changed his mind, coming over on one of the smaller but safer vessels.

George Battell returned to Brant on Monday last after a prolonged visit in Galesburg, where he was called to visit the sick bed of his father. Shortly after his arrival there his father died at the age of 64 years. It is with regret we also record the death of Mrs. Geo. Battell's mother, on March 24th, at Galesburg, Ill. The sympathy of their many friends in Brant and district is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Battell in their bereavement.

WHY VULCAN?

Some Good Reasons

Why

COUNTRY IS UNEXCELLED

Soil Right, Climate Right
People Right and
Yield Big

EVERYTHING TO SETTLERS ADVANTAGE

Good Stores and Great Variety

Stocked—All Needs Supplied

and at Modest Profits—

Country Filling up and the

Town Growing Steadily, Sure

When Vulcan was selected for a newspaper town, the choice was made because the town was showing a spirit of enterprise.

No mistake was made.

Vulcan made a good start in 1911, kept it up all winter and, since warm weather, has made progress faster than ever.

The business men of Vulcan, at the interests of the trade at heart, the success of the town at stake and the surrounding district to serve. They go after business by fair treatment and a constant study of the wants of their customers. That accounts for the volume of trade pouring into Vulcan. The business men are in harmony.

THEY PULL TOGETHER.

And in so doing they have the support of the settlers for miles in all directions.

Vulcan is a good town and people know it.

The contiguous territory is Alberta's best. The tiller of this soil gets a full reward and there are no shirks,

Nobody knocking.

Everybody boosting.

The stranger gets the glad hand and is made welcome, catches the enthusiasm and tells others.

The district is free from hail and frost, and more soil is under cultivation for first crop this spring than ever before.

These are a few of the reasons why Vulcan.

There are more.

A City of Philosophers.

The famous Dr. Samuel Johnson was born in Litchfield, to which town he once paid a tremendous compliment. He had taken Boswell on a visit to Litchfield.

"I found," writes Boswell, "two strange manufactures for so inland a place, sail cloth and streamers for ships, and I observed them making some saddles and dressing sheepskins. But upon the whole the busy hand of industry seemed to be quite slackened. 'Surely, sir,' said I, 'you are an idle set of people.' 'Sir,' said Johnson, 'we are a city of philosophers. We work with our heads and make the boobies of Birmingham work for us with their hands.'"

Pili Nuts.

Pili nuts are two to two and one-half inches long and triangular in shape, with three ridges. They are brown and have a shell that is very hard to break. The meat is of a cream color and quite delicious. At the present time these nuts are not used for commercial purposes, but are eaten by the natives of the Straits Settlements.

The Rexall Store

Formaldehyde 20c. lb.

GOPHER POISONS

Strychnine Kill-'em-quick Bolduan's Poison Grain

D. C. JONES

Druggist and Stationer

F. C. LOWES & Co. INSURANCE

CANADA LANDS, INSURANCE

and Loans.

F. W. SHAW, Agent - VULCAN

Live Stock Life
Accident and Mail
Highest Prices Paid
for
Grain on Track

Deering Farm Machinery Webber and Mandt Wagons

See our P. & O. Combination Gang Plows before buying, also the Winner Fanning Mills and Picklers

M. E. SHAW, Agt., VULCAN

We solicit a share of your Job-work! TRY US with a job

Our Spring Shipment of Shoes

Our Spring Shipment of Shoes has just been opened up and we have our New Stock we can show you the Latest in

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

FOR LADIES' we are showing a nice line of Oxfords and Slippers in Tans and Patents, in Styles that are Sure to Please

Our Stock of MEN'S SHOES is complete in every line

Young Men and Old Men would do well to see our Stock, if Comfort and Appearance are a consideration

When looking for SHOES FOR CHILDREN don't fail to see our lines. We carry a Very Large Variety

Made-to-measure Clothing

Our business in Made-to-measure Clothing is steadily increasing result of the Perfect Fit we turn out and the Superior Quality of the Goods used. Two hundred patterns to choose from gives an advantage that any Ready-to-wear store cannot afford. Let us your order.

A Car of Robin Hood Flour Just Unloaded

Elves Bros. Vulcan

Harness Shop

will soon be in Vulcan. In the meantime we are trying to supply the people with what they need and we have put in a stock of Harness and Parts

TEAM HARNESS from \$22.50
COLLARS from, per pair 5.00
SWEAT PADS, each .50

LINES HAME STRAPS
POLE STRAPS BREAST STRAPS HALTERS
WHIPS CURRY COMBS HORSE BRUSHES
OAK TANNED SOLE LEATHER

Every Harness Fully Warranted
Free from defect in Material and Workmanship

LINDSAY'S

HARDWARE FURNITURE CROCKERY SADDLERY

LUMBER

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows
Everything in Building Materials

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LTD.

Do you know

That a building erected with green material is a waste of time and money? We have a Complete Stock of Seasoned Material. No matter what amount you want, come in and get our prices before you buy.

E. M. Anderson, Mgr., Vulcan, Alberta.

A Wonderful Discovery

An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or sore, such injury is insured against blood poisoning. Not one species of microbe has been found that Zam-Buk does not kill!

Then again, as soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Zam-Buk. They care nothing for the science of the thing. All they know is that Zam-Buk stops their pain. Mothers should never forget this.

Again, as soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part, the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. This forming of fresh healthy tissue from below is Zam-Buk's secret of healing. The tissue thus formed works its way to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. Marsh, of 101 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, called upon the Zam-Buk Co. and told them that for over twenty-five years he had been a martyr to eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Zam-Buk was introduced to him, and in a few months it cured him. To-day, over three years after his cure of a disease he had for twenty-five years, he is still cured, and has had no trace of any return of the eczema!

All druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box, or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and a 1c. stamp (to pay return postage). Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

The Word "Strike."

The earliest use of the word "strike" in the sense of stopping work occurs in London Chronicle for September, 1765, in connection with a coal strike. This publication reports a great suspension of labor in the Northumberland coalfields, and the colliers are stated to have "struck out" for a higher bounty before entering into their usual yearly "boid." The time-honored illustration of a collier, carrying a coal to Newcastle, appears to have received its first clasp in the face during this strike. The Chronicle reports that "several pokes of coal were brought from Durham to Newcastle by one of the common carriers, and sold on the sandhill for 9d a poke, by which he cleared 6d a poke."—London Chronicle.

Caution.

A commercial traveller at a railway restaurant in one of our southern towns included, in his order for breakfast, two boiled eggs. The old darkey who served him brought three.

"Uncle," said the travelling man, "why in the world did you bring me three boiled eggs?—I only ordered two."

"Yes, sir," said the old darkey, bowing and smiling. "I know you did order two, sir, but I brought three, because I jus' naturally felt dat one of dem jigs fall you, sir."—Harper's Weekly.

Lady Smuggler's Ingenuity.

One of the most ingenious of modern smugglers has been trapped. A lady who travelled frequently across the Atlantic had a Belgian dog which was always with her.

Not until many trips had been made did the Customs officials discover that in addition to the shaggy coat provided for it by nature the dog had been furnished by its owner with a second skin, formerly the covering of a larger animal. Under its artificial coat the dog carried a small fortune in diamonds every time it landed in New York.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Tells How She Keeps Her Health—Happiness For Those Who Take Her Advice.

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for woman's ills.

DRESS OF JAPANESE BRIDES

White Worn for Part of the Ceremony, But for a Strange Reason.

Brides in Japan follow the same custom which prevails in the Western world: that of wearing white at the wedding ceremony, at least during a part of it. But the significance attached to the choice of this color is quite different on the two sides of the world.

The Japanese bride is dressed first in resplendent garments of white silk, the sleeves of the costume usually being about three feet in length, while the sash, an important feature, measures about 11 feet in length.

But white, as the Oriental Review explains, is the mourning color in Japan, and the bride, leaving her parents' house, considers herself dead in the sense that she will never return alive, preferring death to divorce, and in consequence wearing a white costume.

After the exchange of cups of sake, with the bridegroom, which is the most important part of the wedding ceremony, the bride changes her costume to a red one. This is called *homonoshi* (changing color). Red is supposed to have a purifying power, and perhaps clears the minds of the parties of all association of mourning.

This is the origin of the Japanese custom of using white costume at weddings, but many people in modern Japan do not any longer have time to bother their heads with these questions of color, and simply go ahead and marry according to the accepted custom, with no thought of what the colors signify.

The Primitive Kubus.

A people without any form of religion, without superstition, devoid of any thought of the future state, has been found in the interior forests of Sumatra, according to Dr. Wilhelm Vales, the geologist of the University of Breslau, who has made extensive journeys through the island.

There he found the Kubus, as he named them, who are scarcely to be distinguished from the small manlike ape of the Indo-Malayan countries. They are wanderers through the forest seeking food; they have no property. They are not hunters, but simply collectors. They seek merely sufficient nuts, fruits and other edible graminths to keep them alive.

The Kubus wage very little warfare upon the small amount of animal life in their silent and sombre land. The only notion that Prof. Vales could get from them of a difference between a live and a dead person was that the dead do not breathe. He infers that they are immeasurably inferior to the paleolithic man of Europe, who fashioned tools and hunted big game with his flint-tipped arrow and knife. Intellectual atrophy is the result of the Kubus' environment. The words they know are almost as few as the ideas they try to express.—London Globe.

Troublesome English.

The Liverpool tramway authorities have furnished two quaint additions to the literature of notices. Some years ago this notice was posted in the Liverpool cars: "Passengers are requested to pay no more pennies than the conductor in their presence punches holes in their tickets for." This was criticized, and another effort was made and posted: "Passengers are requested to pay no more pennies than for which the conductor in their presence punches holes in their tickets." This, too, was pronounced a failure, and the official concluded that language had not yet been invented which would express what they felt. But don't you know exactly what the official notice meant?—The London Chronicle.

Lost Trade.

It was at the dentist's and Potz was the object in the chair a miserable dejected, forlorn object.

The operation was ended and the dentist was ostentatiously cleaning his forceps and smiling at the result of his muscular efforts.

"I must charge you \$9," he said at length to the suffering patient, whom he had treated with more force than skill.

The unlucky victim turned upon his persecutor.

"What! Nine dollars? Why, you promised to charge me only three!"

"Yes," agreed the tooth tugging cheerfully, "that in truth was my contract for the performance."

"Well," queried the tormented one, "but you yelled so loudly that you've scared away three other three dollar patients!"—New York Mail.

A plea for the reindeer and the musk ox is made by Knud Rasmussen and Peter Freuchen, the Danish polar explorers, who have sent a report on their investigations from North-western Greenland to the Royal Geographical Society in Copenhagen. The explorers say that the reindeer are all but extinct in the Cape York district, only thirty-five head remaining. Musk oxen are now only found in Ellesmere Land, and American hunters are said to be exterminating them at a rapid rate.

A concern in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, is about to install machinery to be used in a factory for producing fertilizing materials. It is proposed to utilize grasshoppers and their eggs, thus converting a destroyer of the crop into fertilizing material.

Germany possesses only 35,297 miles of railway.

A man who had gone to Australia on a visit met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of one of his legs. Writing home to his family, he very naturally wished to break the news of his loss to them as gently as possible before they saw him. After fully describing his accident and the injuries to his limb, and how they took him down to Sydney, he finished by saying:—

"On arrival I interviewed the surgeon. Henceforward I shall require only one boot."

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

Time is wealth in your soil.

COCKSHUTT PLOW

GET IT OUT!

Turkish Women at the Theatre.

A notice which is to be seen in one of the theatres of Constantinople effectively solves the problem of people at the back obtaining a clear view and is very much more radical than the polite request made in English and French theatres that ladies should not mar the view of the stage with huge hats.

The notice reads: "In order to render the performance agreeable to all those present the management of the theatre has decided that the spectators of the first three rows should recline, those of the next three rows be on their knees and all the others be standing up. In that way every body will be able to enjoy the play."

This notice is followed by a suggestion implying the Turkish woman's lack of romance: "It is strictly forbidden to laugh, for it is a tragedy that is being performed."—Le Monde Artistes.

After 10 years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one cure among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it to-day, as it has done for years. It is the greatest Asthma specific within reach of suffering humanity.

If four-leaved clover were found in trouble patches, some of us could pick a load of them with our eyes shut!

Wouldn't Be Cheated.

An old north-country farmer visiting London put up at one of the big hotels. He had barely turned in on the first night when the "butlers" rushed into the room and switched on the electric light, exclaiming: "Make haste, sir! Get up! The hotel is on fire!"

The old man slowly raised himself on one elbow and, fixing the boy with a determined look, remarked: "Mind ye, if I do I wanna pay for the bed."—Tit-Bits.

JUST ONE MORE SPLENDID CURE

RHEUMATISM WAS VANQUISHED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Amable Lamarche Tells How His Kidney Diseases Developed and How He Got Relief When He Used the One Sure Cure.

Lafayette, Ont. (Special).—Another splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is the talk of this village. Mr. Amable Lamarche is the person cured and the cure is vouched for by his numerous friends.

"It was a sprain and a cold that was the beginning of my trouble," Mr. Lamarche says in telling his story. "I could not sleep, my appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I was always thirsty, had a bitter taste in my mouth and perspired freely. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins.

"When my symptoms developed into rheumatism I realized that my kidneys were the cause of the trouble and I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes made me a well man."

Kidney trouble quickly develops into painful and often fatal diseases. To ensure good health, cure the first symptoms with Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail.

Father—What! Another new dress? Daughter—You needn't be cross. I bought it with my own money.

Father—Where did you get it?

Daughter—I sold your fur coat.—Illustrated Bits.

With a view to making farmers' daughters more content to remain at home, the Government of the Netherlands has established in various parts of the nation schools of housewifery, to which other branches eventually will be added.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

The two hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Society of London will be celebrated July 10 to 18, 1912.

Mrs. Brown never sits up to wait for her husband.

"No."

"No. When she expects him to be out late she retires early, sets the alarm-clock at three o'clock, and when it goes off she gets up and dresses, and is ready, refreshed and reproachful."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Parson—"Well, deacon, I hope my sermon this morning proved restful to your doubts."

Mrs. Deacon—"It certainly did, parson. He sleep like a baby through it all."

The Navy of the German Empire is under the supreme command of the German Emperor.

SHALL WE GO INTO MIXED FARMING?

Men prominent in railway, banking, and commercial circles have been advising the West to adopt mixed farming. It is easy to give advice, and frequently those who are so free in handing out advice, do so without having comprehensive knowledge of the subject on which their advice is tendered. It is not to be wondered at that those in charge of the railways should seek means to divert the critics from themselves. When all is said and done, however, it would appear that men charged with the conduct of large operations, and whose success depends upon the confidence which they are able to instill in the public, would be careful before expressing their views on any subject publicly.

It will be conceded that all parts of our North-West are not equally suitable for mixed farming. The greater part of the North-West, however, is entirely suitable to raising of cattle, hogs, and horses. At the outset, it might be pointed out that this year, while the amount of grain shipped from Southern Alberta, which is almost wholly grain raising, has been five times as much as it was last year, the credit in that section of the country is not as good as it is in Northern Alberta, where mixed farming is the rule.

Ever since the railways first penetrated the West, the people have shouted every fall for cars to ship out the grain, but notwithstanding that thousands of miles of railways have been built, no greater proportion of grain has been shipped out before the close of navigation than in earlier years. It would seem that no matter what is done, the most that can ever be expected is that sixty per cent. of the wheat crop will be shipped before the close of navigation, and the amount that will be shipped from the close to the opening of the severity of the weather, which, as we know, is very uncertain.

But, assuming that the railways were built to transport the grain as fast as it could be marketed, is excessive grain growing best for the farmer and for the country? The history of the world shows that land cannot be cropped continuously without destroying its fertility, and that after a time the vitality of the soil has to be restored through fertilizers. The amount of money spent in Europe and elsewhere for fertilizers of all kinds reaches a tremendous sum.

We know that the average number of bushels of grain raised per acre in the United States has steadily dropped off. We also know that in the older parts of Manitoba the average number of bushels of grain raised per acre is steadily diminishing. We all realize that it will be but a comparatively short time when the same thing will happen in the newer portions of the North-West.

We must not only look to the present, but to the future. A God-fearing man who is tilling the soil looks to the time when he will be succeeded by his children, and he should preserve to these children their birthright, instead of wasting it.

Is it not a shame when we go through the country in the fall, to find our whole North-West lighted up at night from burning straw, straw that might be used to feed cattle, which would bring a handsome return to their owner?

We must recognize the fact that more or less capital is required to ensure success in the dairy industry. Borrowing money at 10 to 25 per cent is out of the question.

The Government ought to establish farmers' banks, where farmers could get loans to buy cattle, erect buildings on the most modern principles in which to house them, said loans to bear a low rate of interest, say at four or five per cent, repayable in installments running over a number of years, secured on the stock purchased, and the buildings erected by the money borrowed. The Government ought also to appoint thoroughly qualified men to superintend the erection of the buildings, and teach the farmers how to make butter and cheese on the most approved principles. The marketing of the produce should be done by men appointed by the Government, who know all about the market, and the value of dairy products, so that farmers may get full value for their products.

This plan was adopted in Denmark many years ago, and is in operation.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores

When the sewers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin. I tried medicine for the blood, and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this.

At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, my indigestion vanished. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all dealers at 25c a box.

Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers. They do not contain phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 123 NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



EUREKA Harness Oil

Keeps your Harness SOFT AS A GLOVE TOUGH AS A WIRE, BLACK AS A COAL Sold by Dealers Everywhere. The IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited



WOMEN CURED AT HOME

Women's disorders always yield from the very beginning of the treatment to the mild but effective action of Orange Lily. Within two or three days after commencing its use the improvement becomes noticeable, and this improvement continues until the patient is completely cured. Orange Lily is an applied or local treatment, and acts directly on the womanly organs, removing the congestion, toning and strengthening the nerves, and restoring perfect circulation in the blood and tissues. The value of this remedy, I will send a 25-cent box, enough for ten days' treatment, absolutely FREE to each lady sending me her address. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. S.



SHIPPING FEVER

Spohn's Liquid Distemper Cure. Influenza, pink eye, epidemic distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others no matter how "expensive," kept from having any of these diseases with Spohn's Liquid Distemper Cure. Three to six doses often cures a case. One 45-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood, skin and all a bottle. 15 and 30c. a dozen bottles. Druggists and hardware shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.



CPR ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS. FUTURE SAILINGS. Summer Service. Montreal - Quebec - Liverpool. Empire of Britain... Friday, May 3. Lake Champlain... Thursday, May 9. Empire of Ireland... Friday, May 17. Lake Manitoba... Thursday, May 23. Empire of Britain... Friday, May 31 and weekly thereafter.

Rates. Empresses: \$22.50 Saloon, \$53.75 Second Class, \$22.50 Third Class. Other Ships: \$50.00 Second, \$21.25 Third.

Reservations and details from any Railway Agent or write to E. CARTER, Genl. Agt. 210 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

Special Notice

Agents wanted to buy junk for B. SHRAGGE. Cor. King & Sutherland, Winnipeg, Man.

Maypole Soap

CLEANS AND SOFTENS. Gives rich glowing color, laddles in sun or shade. Dyes cotton, silk, wool or mixtures. Use it yourself at home. No trouble—no muss. 24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c. black 15c. at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal.



AGENTS WANTED.

Write for agency for our special to order tailoring for your town. There is money in it. John Dawson, Ltd. Church St., Toronto.

DR. ELLIOTT, SPECIALIST. Private diseases and drink habit. Write 81 Queen East. Toronto.



WEAR The King Hat. A HAT FOR EVERY FACE. W. N. U. No. 895.

APPALLING MARINE DISASTER GREATEST IN WORLD'S HISTORY

The Titanic, the Largest Ocean Liner ever Designed,
Struck a Submerged Iceberg and went down, Carrying
Hundreds of Victims to a Watery Grave

New York.—In the darkness of the night and in water two miles deep the Titanic of the White Star fleet, and the greatest of all ocean steamships, sank to the bottom of the sea.

Of the 2203 persons who were aboard the great vessel, when she received her mortal wound in collision with a iceberg more than 1200 went to their death in the shattered hull.

The loss of the Titanic, costliest, most powerful, greatest of all ocean liners, while sailing westward on her maiden voyage takes rank in maritime history as the most terrible of all recorded disasters of the sea.

When the Titanic struck the mountain of ice that sent her to the bottom within four hours after the impact, she was steaming at the rate of 13 knots an hour. The shock also demolished the proud vessel which her builders and her captain had believed nothing could master. Hitting the impeneable ice mass fairly with her towering boom, the ship was almost rent asunder at the first blow.

Her decks were ripped and torn, her sides and bulkheads were split and shattered with the hammer of some Titan, from the bow to a point almost amidships. Her upper works and some of her boats were splintered, while a shower of debris from her spars fell upon the decks like giant hail. Though the ship had struck the monster obstruction head-on, as her bow rose clear of the water, smashed to an unrecognizable mass of bent and shivered steel, the vessel listed heavily to port and threatened to turn turtle before the recoil brought what was left of her proud form back to an even keel. The Titanic had forced her giant bulk away up on a submerged spur of the iceberg, a phenomenon which is not infrequent in most disastrous collisions with these giant-like scudinals of the banks. In mounting upon the jagged ice spur, and in sliding back from her position, the ship had torn out many of her bottom. From the midships section, forward to bow, as a result her compartments, from amidships forward, were speedily flooded. She took in water at a rate that defied the efforts of her pumps and soon began to settle by the head, listing heavily to port and rolling in the trough of the sea. As she became gradually disengaged many tons of ice which had fallen upon her upper deck contributed to the demolition and intricate confusion. The force of the blow had been so tremendous that the vast ship was started

in her every joint and everything movable throughout her superb equipment of luxurious cabins and saloons, was tossed into heaps like discarded junk.

But British seamanship and discipline prevailed and it did what little might be done as well as dauntless men could do it. Every officer and man leaped to his post when Captain Smith, megaphone in hand, belloyed his orders over the rolling bulk that an hour before had been the proudest ship in christendom. Sufficient order was maintained to launch safely most of the boats, the greater number of which had remained seaworthy despite the ordeal through which they had passed. This work was progressing at once, the women and children being given preference in the lifeboats. At first the evidence of panic was well suppressed, though there were many painful scenes as wives and sisters, sweethearts and mothers, parted from their dear ones, whom they were leaving to an unknown fate as they took their allotted places in the boats.

Several times as the compartments rapidly filled, the vessel lurched heavily. Then the cry went up that the ship was sinking and there was a rush for the small boats, that for the first time threatened to transform a brave and orderly scene into one of frenzied panic. As the Titanic settled lower under the weight of the rapidly gaining water in her hold, it was said that some of the boats were stove in before they could have been freed from the davits and that a few were swamped in the effort to launch them.

With less than an hour after the doomed queen of the ocean fleets had struck, she had settled so fast that the water had flooded her engine rooms and then her wireless apparatus went out of commission. At the same time the falling of her dynamos extinguished her electric lighting system and the mammoth craft was plunged into a Stygian darkness, except for such feeble gleams as were afforded by the use of torches and lanterns. These served only to emphasize the horror of the midnight darkness, made more weird by reflections and shadows cast by the towering masses of Arctic pinnacles, surrounding the stricken ship. In the darkness the work of launching the remaining boats was made more difficult, but all the boats, or nearly all, had cleared the wreck before the Titanic had taken her final plunge into the obscure depths of a grave two miles deep.

PRAIRIE GROUSE DANCE

Distinguished Naturalist Tells of Observations in Saskatchewan.

London.—"Animals and Human Parallels" formed the subject of an address given at the Times Book Club Saloon, by Thompson-Seton. There was a large attendance.

Mr. Seton said that when Darwin first made good the theory that we and the animals were akin, it gave a wonderful impetus to all such studies, and they found that by studying animals they could learn much concerning themselves. In their studies they should always set out with a theory, and they would get results which they had not looked for. Having pointed out that the polygamous and polyandrous animals had no chance with the monogamous, Mr. Seton gave an account of the manner in which wolves when they were in no need of food, and in no danger from stronger enemies, took part in the form of social amusement. Foxes had a similar practice, and gamekeepers could, if they chose, tell them of occasions on which these animals played the game of "King of the castle," in Saskatchewan. The prairie grouse had a springtime dance, 15 or 20 of them joining in round after round, and making all the noise they could. He had pointed out to him the places where these dances took place, and on one occasion he had watched until the growing daylight revealed him and drove the birds away. All these things had a meaning, and when they got enough of these evidences to put together, he was quite sure they would spell something interesting, and open out the roots of something which could be developed later on.

Attracting Manufacturers

Calgary, Alta.—Not less than 160 wholesale and manufacturing houses now maintain branches in Calgary, sending out some 700 commercial travellers each week throughout the immediately adjacent trade territory. The city is now offering manufacturers liberal inducements to locate here, in the form of exemption from taxation upon plant and buildings until 1918; also power, light, water, and factory site with truckage facilities at cost. It is pointed out that under this policy many large plants have recently been secured, including the western car shops of the C.P.R. with 2,500 men and the Dominion Bridge company employing 1200 men.

Has Ancient Bible.

Prince Albert, Sask.—A copy of Martin Luther's celebrated edition of the Bible has been discovered here. The Bible is the property of John Klein, of Melville, father of J. A. Klein, of this city. It is printed in German and was published in four parts at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany. Mr. Klein states that the fly leaf of the first part, which is now missing, bore the date 1560. The fly leaves of the other three parts are dated 1560, 1570 and 1573 respectively. If this book is genuine, and there is every reason to assume that it is, it is worth a considerable amount of money.

EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN

Managing Director of Hamburg-American Line Gives Views.

Hamburg.—Albert Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, in reply to an inquiry said, referring to the possibility of incorporating further safety devices on large vessels: "The great shipping companies must try to enlarge and improve upon the extensive measures of precaution which they have taken and which in their opinion and in that of the underwriters already are the highest possible security. It will be clear to any reasonable man that the size, speed and other qualities of the unfortunate Titanic had nothing to do with her loss. I am further firmly convinced that the vessel was fully provided with all modern safety appliances. Why they proved insufficient is a question that can only be answered after more extensive reports have been received and examined by experts and the results studied with the greatest care in order to improve as much as possible the present measures of precaution."

Instrument to Detect Icebergs

Ottawa.—The disaster to the Titanic has aroused interest in official circles, and in the experiments which have been conducted by Prof. Barnes for the perfection of the device invented by him for the detection of icebergs. It has been decided to send one of the government boats to the icefield area during the summer months. The invention is a thermometric device, which indicates the presence of a field of ice by recording the slightest change in temperature due to the presence of frozen water.

Bad Prairie Fire.

Herbert, Sask.—A bad prairie fire is raging north of here, and already much damage has been done. Many homesteaders' shacks have been destroyed, while the damage to hay, etc., is unestimated.

One life is reported lost, while several farmers have been more or less injured in their attempts to stay the progress of the flames.

Reports are varied, but the fact that the reflection of the fire can be plainly seen from here denotes that it is of unusual magnitude.

Not Poetry Says Attorney General.

London.—Joe Martin received the negative answer in the House of Commons recently when he asked the attorney-general if he intended to prosecute Rudyard Kipling for sedition for the verses entitled "Uster," published last week. W. Redmond raised a laugh, asking if such doggerel was entitled to be called verse.

Mutiny Suppressed.

Nankin.—The mutiny among the soldiers has been quickly suppressed. Of the thirty thousand soldiers stationed at Nankin, eight hundred were involved in the mutiny and the remainder promptly assisted in restoring order. The authorities are now in full control of the situation.

CONTRACT LET FOR NEW LINE

American Concern Will Build 100 Miles of Edmonton and S.C. Railway.

Edmonton, Alta.—The contract for steel for 100 miles of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway has been awarded to an American concern and before the end of June material will be on the ground. The line will be completed and track laid for 100 miles before the end of the construction season of 1912.

Inasmuch as Dr. J. K. McLennan, general manager of the road to be constructed under provincial guarantee by J. D. McArthur, intimated that the work on the new Peace river line will be carried on with all possible speed, that the company intended to fulfill their bargain with the province to the letter.

"Canadian mills," said Dr. McLennan, "could not supply the steel this year. If we had to rely upon them it would have been impossible to go ahead with the track laying this year, but rather than that this should take place, the contract went to an American firm. Eighty-pound steel will be laid on the new line and the road-bed will be of the same standard as the Grand Trunk Pacific road."

"We expect to start work within the next couple of weeks. The first grading outfit will be ready for operation within a few days time and then we shall go ahead at once. There are a number of contracts to be awarded but we shall in the meantime carry on the work ourselves."

R.N.W.M.P. PROMOTIONS.

Five New Inspectors Are Announced To Be Added To Force At Regina.

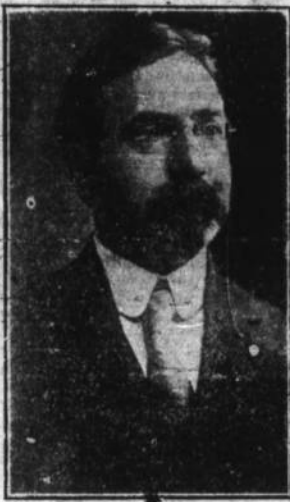
Regina, Sask.—Promotions in the Royal North West Mounted Police have been announced here and the new officers will begin their duties immediately.

Staff Sgt. Gordon, Ottawa, becomes inspector; Sergt-Major Acland, Dawson, Yukon, becomes an inspector; Sergt. Major Spalding, Battledore, becomes an inspector.

Appointments to R.N.W.M.P. are: Lieutenant Irwin of the Canadian Militia, Ottawa, and Lieutenant Kuevit, of the Canadian Militia, are made inspectors. Lieut. Irwin has already arrived in Regina to enter upon his new duties.

No word has been received by the R.N.W.M.P. office here as to when the other inspectors will arrive. Lieut. Irwin is a son of Col. Irwin of Ottawa.

WORKING TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURE



DR. JOHN A. WIDTSOE
President of Utah Agricultural College
Logan, Utah.

President and Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Seventh International Dry-Farming Congress, to be held at Lethbridge, Alta., October 21-26.

C. P. R. OPENS 25 FARMS

J. S. Dennis in Making Announcement Says Time Has Come to Grow Mixed Crops.

Calgary, Alta.—J. S. Dennis, assistant to the president of the C.P.R., head of the department of natural resources, announces the establishment by the company in the West of 25 farms, operated on a basis of the production of all kinds of grain on small areas, together with dairying, poultry, hog raising, and root crops.

This is a further step in the policy of the company to prove by object lesson that mixed farming is the best style of agriculture for the West. It is also in line with the policy of the company to operate strictly along land colonization and development lines, instead of purely land selling.

Mr. Dennis states the time has come when Western farmers must develop mixed farming, rather than straight grain growing.

Novel Industrial Campaign.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The opportunity is now to be offered to investors to secure an interest in new industries locating in Saskatchewan from time to time through the medium of the local industrial league. The idea is that if railways can build miles of track on public credit, then small industries should have a chance to do the same on private credit. The amount of the league's subscription in each instance will be in direct proportion to the proposed expenditure of the concern locating here. It is believed that the idea will become very popular with both large and small investors. The league is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

No Compromise in the Nesbitt Case

Toronto.—That the forgery charges against Dr. Beattie Nesbitt remain, and that the additional charge of fraud with several other allegations will be laid, is the net result of the conference of crown and bank officials.

H. H. Dewar, K.C., Nesbitt's counsel, wrote to the government, offering to have Dr. Nesbitt return voluntarily on condition that no further charges be laid.

AN EXHIBITION TRAIN

THE ALL-CANADIAN TRAIN IS PREPARING FOR TOUR

Made-in-Canada Exhibition Train Will Give Wide Publicity to Canadian Manufacturers—Train Will Visit Principal Towns of Prairie Provinces, and Will Attract Much Attention.

Winnipeg.—The "Made-in-Canada" exhibition train, which is to give wide publicity to Canadian manufacturers in a new and novel way will be a recognized reality next month. The first sign of the preparations will manifest itself when on May 1, the Winnipeg car, "dead-headed" (i.e., sent empty) over the C.P.R., will arrive in the city. It will be on the track for about two weeks to give local manufacturers a chance to install their exhibits, and will then be sent to Port Arthur, to be attached to the eastern section of the train at that point.

The train will be on exhibition at the Union station, Toronto, on May 18, and will leave for the west the following day. It will be composed of ten exhibition cars, one sleeping car and one dining car, the latter to be also used as a lecture room.

The cars are specially built, 60 feet in length, and of the standard height and width. Some of the cars will have centre aisles, others side aisles, with booth compartments. In the lecture car will be given stereoscopic lectures illustrative of the breadth and diversity of Canada's manufacturing industries.

The whole idea of the "Made-in-Canada" train is similar to that of the special agricultural train which toured Canada recently; except that the present one will be an industrial train from "tender to tail end." Toronto and western Ontario manufacturers have reserved about four cars.

The tour will commence at Montreal on May 15, and after spending a day each in Ottawa, Toronto, Port William and Port Arthur, the train will reach Winnipeg on May 22. For the evening of that day a special illustrated address is projected, to be delivered in the lecture car. The official lecturer will be T. H. Race, of Mitchell, Ont., who has represented Canada at world's fairs at Christchurch, New Zealand; at Melbourne, Australia; at Glasgow, Scotland; and in Belgium.

Leaving Winnipeg on May 23, the train will call at 100 of the principal



JOHN T. BURNS
Lethbridge, Alberta

cities and towns in the prairie provinces, reaching Winnipeg on the return journey about June 30.

It is expected that the Winnipeg cars will be the striking and significant feature of the equipment. The Winnipeg manufacturers are contemplating a second car, this move being regarded as a fair criterion of the industrial development and progress in Canada's middle west.

Many novel ideas will be carried out in the furnishing of the various cars. One will be, for instance, fitted up like a factory in operation; another will have a composite exhibit resembling the room of a house, one exhibiting supplying the carpets, another the furniture, a third the wallpaper, etc. It is expected that representatives of each firm exhibiting will be on the train.

Woman Flies Across the Channel.

London.—It is announced that Miss Harriet Quimby, of America, had flown across the English Channel, after having passed in England as "Mrs. Griffith" and in France as "Madame Alfrede." It is supposed she wishes to conceal her identity for some purpose in connection with her editorial work.

This is the first time a woman has crossed the English Channel piloting an aeroplane and alone in the machine. A week or two ago an English lady crossed as a passenger, but it has remained for an American to show the lead in this, and so help to maintain the pre-eminence of her country in this science.

TREATY FOR 5 YEARS

West Indies Agreement May Be Withdrawn After That Time.

Ottawa, Ont.—While no official announcement of the text of the West Indies trade treaty is available until it is ratified by the legislature of the various provinces, it is understood that it is to be for a period of five years.

At the expiration of that time if any one of the countries concerned desires upon economic or other grounds to withdraw, it will be at liberty to do so.

ONLY 450 MILES TO COMPLETE

The Gap in the Eastern Portion of Mountain District—No Difficulties Ottawa.—Between the eastern and western ends of the Grand Trunk Pacific so far constructed there is a gap of 450 miles, upon which rails are yet to be laid to complete the line through to the Pacific coast.

This is the report which is brought back by Mr. Collingwood Schrieber C.N.R., consulting engineer of the Government, who has just returned from an inspection of the G.T.P.

Mr. Schrieber went through as far as Tete Jaune Cache, a point 50 miles beyond the Yellow Head pass. The line is now raised for 275 miles west of Edmonton, namely, to a point 30 miles west of the Yellow Head.

From Prince Rupert eastward rails are laid for a distance of 164 miles. The intervening gap of 450 miles does not present any very difficult engineering problems. In fact, Mr. Schrieber says, it is probably the lightest section of the mountain district.

From the western terminus of steel grading is completed for a further distance of 25 miles, over which portion of the line track laying should be finished by the end of this month. Beyond that again there are some eight steam shovels at work on the grading.

At the other end the contractors are working up to the 24th mile east of Prince Rupert, or within a mile or two of the village of Aldermere. While there appears to be no actual scarcity of labor, all contractors are somewhat hampered by the unsettled condition.

THE GRAIN BOARD.

Messrs. Magill, Gibbs and Staples Arrive at Port William.

Port William, Ont.—Professor Magill, chairman, and Messrs. Gibbs and Staples, of the grain commission, arrived from the east recently. Professor Magill stated that the only thing that would be done now would be to secure temporary office accommodation, and they had 4 locations under consideration. Offices would only be taken for a year, and the commission would have to feel its way as to what would be required in the matter of office, staff, etc. Professor Magill will leave for Halifax at once to close matters there before taking up the work of the commission fully.

JAMAICA TO HALIFAX.

Negotiations Toward a Direct Line of Steamers.

Kings' on, Jamaica.—The Jamaican government has authorized the negotiations with the Canadian government for the subsidizing of a line of steamers to run between Jamaica and Halifax thence to England, with Boston as a port of call in the winter.

A proposal has been submitted to the government by Canadians with regard to the formation of a million dollar company to acquire 50,000 acres of banana lands on the north side, recently taken over from a New York company. The scheme provides for an electric tramway service for the transportation of bananas to the ports.

ONLY ONE COMMISSION.

Imperial Trade Commission Will Take Up Crown Colonies Question Also.

London.—Replying to questions in the house of commons recently, Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, colonial secretary, stated that the government did not deem it desirable to appoint a separate Empire trade commission which would include an enquiry into the resources of the crown colonies. Sir Gilbert Parker asked if the home government had been requested to co-operate with the Canadian and West Indian governments in establishing a steamship service between the countries, to which Mr. Harcourt replied in the negative.

Want Railway Wound Up

London.—Application was made before Mr. Justice Eadie for compulsory winding up of the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company. Counsel for the company opposed the application and asked his lordship to allow the motion to stand over for a month, when the petitioners, who desired it, could be paid off. The company was raising funds for the construction of the railway. His lordship readily granted the company's application.

Polo Grounds For B.C. Immigrants.

London.—Col. H. B. Morgan has secured 13,000 acres at Nicola Lake, B.C. He intends dividing it into ten-acre fruit farms, with golf and polo grounds and a race course to attract retired officers of the army, navy and civil service as emigrants. He maintains the scheme will banish the loneliness and isolation dreaded by the superior class of settlers.

Bust of Sir Wilfrid Lost.

Ottawa.—A bust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was lost in the wreck of the Titanic. The bust, which was designed for a place in the rotunda of the Chateau Laurier, was executed in Paris by Mr. Paul Chevre, and was described as a splendid likeness of the Liberal leader. Mr. Chevre was among those saved from the wreck.

North Portal Customs.

North Portal.—Customs receipts at the port of North Portal for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1912, were \$391,523.06. The receipts for the previous fiscal year were \$99,759.73. The increase for the last fiscal year was therefore over 200 per cent.

Confer Afloat Canada's Naval Plans.

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier Borden, Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. Col. Samuel Hughes will sail for England at the end of next month. They will confer with the admiralty in regard to Canada's plans and with the war office in regard to military co-operation.

Amundsen Given \$35,000 Gift.

Christiana.—The Norwegian government has granted \$35,000 kroner (approximately \$45,000) for Amundsen's North Pole expedition.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IV.—SECOND QUARTER, FOR APRIL 28, 1912.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. v. 1, 12. Memory Verses, 26—Golden Text, Matt. v. 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The lesson to-day and the portion from Luke vi suggested to be read with this and which will be our lesson next week looks somewhat like the same discourse; but, while the subject matter is similar, the words were spoken on two different occasions. This is seen by comparing Matt. v. 1, and Luke vi. 17. In the former we read that "He went up into a mountain and when He was set His disciples came unto Him," and in the latter, "He came down with them and stood in the plain." Both John the Baptist and Jesus had been preaching, "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand" (Matt. iii. 2; iv. 17), and Jesus had been through all Galilee preaching the gospel of the kingdom and healing all manner of sickness and disease (iv. 23). In Matt. v to vii we have the principles of the kingdom which was then at hand, which was postponed because they rejected it and Him—(Luke xix. 11, 12), but which He will set up on the earth at His coming again in glory. The teaching of these chapters does not set before us a life to be lived to procure salvation, but a life that can be lived only by saved people, for it is written, "His disciples came unto Him, and He opened His mouth and taught them" (verses 1, 2, so that those who say that this sermon suits them and is gospel enough for them do not know what they are saying for His first utterance condemns all pride and self sufficiency. Just as the first of the Ten Commandments lays all low in the dust and rings in the whole world guilty before God (Rom. iii. 19), there is a wonderful analogy between those beatitudes of our lesson and the petitions of the prayer in chapter vi. 9-13, commonly known as the Lord's Prayer, more correctly the disciples' prayer, an epitome of all true prayer. Only such as are saved, who have become children of God by receiving Jesus Christ as their Saviour (John 1, 12, can truly say "Our Father who art in Heaven." John viii. 44, applies to all others. Only the poor in spirit can say "hallowed be Thy name," for all others prefer to magnify their own name. All who mourn because of the Bridgroom's absence and sigh and cry because of the abominations they cannot remove (Matt. ix. 14, 15; Ezek. ix. 4-6) do pray, "Thy kingdom come," and, being meek enough to obey without asking why, they can heartily say, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," that will be the kingdom, and nothing less than that will suffice. These first three petitions refer to his name, his kingdom and His will, all suggest to us the father, the Son, who will subdue all things to Himself and then deliver up the kingdom to the Father (I Cor. xv. 24), and the Spirit, by whom alone the will of God can be wrought in us of or the earth. The other four petitions concern us, as also do the beatitudes, because of our relation to God. The hungering and thirsting after righteousness corresponds with "Give us this day our daily bread." The merciful are those who have been forgiven much and are always ready to forgive others. The pure in heart are grieved by the thought of being overcome by temptations and pray not to be led into it, while the children of God who belong to the God of Peace are peace makers and not peace breakers, like the evil one from whom they pray to be delivered. All such may expect to know much of the hatred and power of the adversary, for all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution and be hated by the world which liveth in the wicked one (I Tim. ii. 12; I John v. 19, R. V.; John xv. 18-20; xvii. 14). But, thinking of the kingdom and the power and the glory, and that He has said that all who are persecuted for His sake are happy or blessed people, we can by His grace rejoice and even be exceedingly glad and leap for joy when ill treated for His sake (verse 12; Luke vi. 23). The Spirit, through Peter, tells us that we must not think fiery trials strange things, but rejoice inasmuch as we are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that when His glory shall be revealed we may be glad also with exceeding joy (I Pet. iv. 12, 13). "The Spirit, through Paul, says, 'The sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us' (Rom. viii. 18). It is only as we by His grace manifest this spirit of the kingdom that we can prove ourselves to be the salt of the earth and the light of the world (verses 13, 14). In His last prayer He made it very clear that He considers us here in His stead, for He said: "I am no more in the world, but these are in the world. As Thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world" (John xvii. 11, 18). Unless the life of Jesus is so manifested in the children of the kingdom (II Cor. iv. 10, 11) that the world can see Him in us how will they ever learn of Him. These multitudes who read no Bible and go to no place of worship and yet upon whom He has compassion. It is all darkness and chaos with them, and unless the light shall shine upon them through us it will be bad for them and for us who are entrusted with the gospel for them. We must think of those who are still blinded by the God of this world (II Cor. iv. 4).

Arrange Globe Trotting Tours.

Montreal.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company has completed arrangements with the Trans-Siberian railway for round, the world trips, which will go into effect on May 1. This is the first occasion the Trans-Siberian road has made concessions in this way to other companies.

Leaving Ireland.

London.—A board of trade statement issued yesterday shows that 31,068 immigrants left Ireland during the year 1911. Of this number 22,010 went to the United States and 5,478 to Canada.

SURGICAL GRAFTING

A Story of the Medical Cold Storage Vaults

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Gentlemen," said Dr. Marou to his fellows of the Paris Society of Original Research, "we must call a halt in the substitution of members of the human body until we can determine its effects. A case that has come under my observation indicates that it may be far better for individuals to decline being grafted with the parts of other persons unless they are first assured that the person from whom the graft is made is not only without any physical disease, but is not afflicted with some special vice."

"Developments of recent years have indicated to me that the material, the mental and the spiritual are one, that there is no part of the body that does not contribute to the whole being of the animal. We have been accustomed to consider the brain as the exclusive seat of the mind and soul, while the other members are simply useful as auxiliaries. The case that has come under my observation has convinced me that when we graft a knee joint, an arm or a leg on to a live person that person is liable to partake of the idiosyncrasies of the one from whom the part was taken."

"Dr. Arnot and myself have recently performed a double operation, or, rather, two different operations of the same character, on the same person. Jules Mercier, a young man of twenty-two, came to me as a patient, and after an investigation I diagnosed that his left kidney had become diseased and treated him accordingly. Despite the remedies I used the tissues continued to be broken down rapidly, and I finally told him I must engraft a



"I RECEIVED A VISIT FROM MRS. LUCILE DEVEREAUX."

healthy kidney in place of the diseased one or he would die. He consented, and I performed the operation, having obtained a perfectly well kidney taken from the medical cold storage vaults for the preservation of members of the human body intended for grafting purposes. All I knew about the person to whom the kidney had belonged was his name, Edouard Gignoux, and that he had been killed by a falling brick while passing a building in process of erection.

"The operation was eminently successful, the patient gaining health and strength rapidly. But hardly had he recovered when he was run over by an automobile and his right leg was so badly crushed that it was found necessary to amputate it. I performed the operation and before doing so it occurred to me that I might graft another leg in place of the one removed. I had learned that Antoine Charlier, who had been convicted of murder, was to be guillotined the day after Mercier was injured. If I could procure his right leg as soon as he was executed and immediately thereafter take off the crushed leg I might possibly substitute the one for the other."

"By a small payment the leg I wanted was secured within an hour after Charlier was executed, and with Dr. Arnot's valuable assistance I united it so successfully that in time the patient was able to walk on it with reasonable ease. Of course there was a great advantage in the man's youth, since his vital forces were in prime condition for healing. During the union of the parts we were obliged to make but one readjustment and that was where an artery of the grafted leg had not been successfully united to that of the stump."

"Pardon me, gentlemen, for taking up your valuable time with details concerning matters with which you are already familiar. Time was when the substitution of a knee or an elbow was a novelty; now we repair the human body as a carpenter replaces a portion of a house or engraves sections of the tubes carrying the blood as a plumber puts in a few feet of lead pipe. Besides, we have the same advantages of material at hand as the builder or the plumber in the human organs consisting of kidneys, lungs, stomachs, eyes, ears and noses contained in our valuable collection kept as living organisms in our cold storage vaults."

"I now come to something worthy of your earnest attention. Young Mercier had been discharged as a patient but a few days when I received a visit from Mrs. Lucile Devereaux, who informed me that Mercier, to whom she was engaged to be married, was acting strangely. I asked her in what respect and she said that while he had been studying the profession of the law and had been much interested in it since my operations, though he was ready to be admitted to the bar, he had shown a great deal of repugnance to that profession and was banking about the theaters endeavoring to secure an engagement as an actor."

"In a moment the idea that I announced in the beginning of my remarks flashed upon me. Could it be that the young man's identity had been in a measure affected by one or the other of the two persons whom he had borrowed, of one a kidney, of the other a leg? Putting the young lady off on some pretext, I went as soon as I could find time to the cold storage vaults and consulted the entries made on the record which you are all aware is kept of the human parts kept there. Eagerly I turned to the index for the letter G and saw Gignoux, page 643. Finding that page and running my finger down to 'occupation,' I saw in the space left for the purpose the word 'actor.'"

"The astonishment among the scientists at this point and the many contradictory exclamations were so great that for a time Dr. Marou was not able to proceed. When quiet was restored he continued:

"My first thought, gentlemen, after the profound interest I took in my discovery of a great scientific truth had abated was one of apprehension. The changing of my patient from the instincts of a lawyer to those of an actor by the substitution of a kidney, important as they were, were nothing compared with the danger that might follow from the change of his leg. I shuddered when the thought came to me that I might by the second operation have engrafted upon a good young man engaged to a pure young woman the instincts of a murderer."

"The doctor was interrupted again by expressions of wonder, disapprobation, incredulity and faith in his discovery, all mingled in a miniature storm. 'I will first state,' he continued presently, 'the further result of the kidney engrafting. Whereas Gignoux from whom the organ was taken, was an actor of great ability, Mercier, from whom I can learn, shows no histrionic ability at all, and had only been able to obtain a situation among the supernumeraries. In other words, since the kidney is but a minute portion of the body he has inherited but a minute part of Gignoux's talent. Thus far nothing has been discovered to show why the taste developed.'"

"From what?" called a voice. "The kidney of a talented actor." "Go on!" cried many voices. "There is nothing to show," the speaker proceeded, "why Mercier acquired so much of the taste with so little of the talent of the man whose member he had acquired."

"The doctor paused again and showed visible signs of distress in entering upon the next part of his address: 'Mercier himself was much troubled at the change in him, especially as it distressed his fiancée, and was likely to separate him from a girl he truly loved. He came to see me with a view to my taking off the kidney I had put in and replacing it with one of the record of which was satisfactory. I told him that if the trouble continued I would do so.'"

"One morning I received a telephone message from Mrs. Devereaux that appealed to me. It was that her lover had tried to kill her."

"At this announcement so angry became the discussions that Dr. Arnot buried an iron inkstand at Dr. Poiteau, and Dr. Poiteau broke a package of test tubes he had obtained for his laboratory over Dr. Le Verrier's head."

"Gentlemen," cried the president of the society, "I beg of you to listen to the outcome of this marvelous scientific discovery."

"The disturbance subsided and Dr. Marou, wiping his brow with his handkerchief, proceeded, though haltingly. 'The risk of a second substitution was so great that I did not encourage Mrs. Devereaux by promising anything in this line.'"

"She was therefore obliged to choose between a lover who was liable to murder her and one with one kidney and a cork leg. She took the matter under consideration and later informed me that she had decided on having the kidney and the leg removed. She would rather die than have a husband stamping about on a peg, but there was no knowing how many persons he might kill, and she dreaded the stain of the gibbet for herself and the children that might be born to them."

"And so, gentlemen, I am punished for daring to alter nature's laws. I have had all the trouble, occasioned all the pain for nothing and am now obliged to undo my work with as much trouble and pain as in doing it."

"The speaker sat down, and Dr. Tetedoux arose and said: 'I move you, sir, that hereafter no leg, arm, kidney, gall, spleen, bladder or any other part of the human body belonging to one of the criminal classes be received in the medical cold storage vaults.'"

"The president put the motion, and it was carried unanimously. It is but proper to add that the removal of the members that had been grafted upon the young man was successfully accomplished. He was glad to return to the legal profession, and all desire to commit murder was eliminated. He is happily married, and a new graft is contemplated, but his wife proposes to know all about the material used."

SENATOR VANCE'S WIT.

The Trick He Turned on a Rival in a Campaign Meeting.

The late Senator Vance used to say that his liveliest campaign for the governorship of North Carolina was that in which Judge Settle ran against him. They stumped the state in joint debate. All the while Democrats turned out to hear Vance and all the colored Republicans to hear Settle. On one occasion Vance was informed that some young ladies desired to testify their devotion to the Democratic party by kissing the Democratic candidate for governor. Nothing loath, Vance descended from the platform and kissed a dozen or so of the young beauties and then paused long enough to turn around toward his competitor and shout, "Settle, I'm kissing my girls; now kiss yours."

When he married the second time he said to his wife on their wedding day: "My dear, I'm a stubborn fellow, and you may anticipate trouble. Now, in the beginning, while I am submissive, I want to give you one piece of advice. If you follow it we'll get on mighty well. It is this: Make me do just as I darned please."

A newspaper man who was about starting for a rather out of the way portion of Vance's own state was asking him one day what kind of accommodation he was likely to find. "They'll give you some of their fried hog and eggs," the senator replied. "That's better than nothing," said the newspaper man. "I don't know—I don't know," the senator answered in a dubious tone. "I've tried both."—Argonaut.

KEEN SIGHTED GULLS.

Facts That Proved the Wonderful Vision of the Birds.

There is perhaps no other bird of land or sea so keen of sight as the common gull. To convince a skeptical friend of this, an American naturalist once made some interesting experiments.

"The two men were passengers on a steamer where the spring ebb added them to run twenty miles an hour. A dozen gulls followed them in the steamer's wake without apparent effort and circled in graceful curves over the water."

Breaking a cracker biscuit into four parts less than an inch square each, the naturalist handed one piece to his friend and told him to drop it into the seething waters on the starboard."

Immediately the bit of biscuit became invisible to human eyes, and yet before it had gone thirty yards astern a gull detected it, and dipping into the foam, secured it. One by one it picked up the other bits of biscuit, though neither of the two men could see them."

Tearing off a postage stamp from an old envelope, the naturalist dropped it overboard. The gull detected the waif and made as if to pick it up. But when within a yard or so of it the bird saw that it was nothing in his line and glided upward again to his favorite station on a line with the topmost truck.—New York Tribune.

Bizet's Red Ribbon.

Bizet, the author of the popular opera "Carmen," who died a month after its first production, was not at any time a lucky man. He was even decorated through a mistake, says a writer, "for his friends, praising the failure of 'Carmen,' lauded the minister before the production and begged a decoration for M. George Bizet. 'Bizet?' asked the minister. 'Who is Bizet?' 'A remarkable genius,' was the reply, 'who has already produced several extraordinarily fine works. Among them the most popular is perhaps 'L'Arlésienne.' 'L'Arlésienne?' interrupted the minister. 'Why, it is a perfectly fascinating book. I read it with extreme pleasure. Tell your friends that the thing is done.' The minister was not musical, but he had read a novel by Alphonse Daudet, and Bizet won his red ribbon."

Real Chivalry.

Men passengers in the old horse omnibus of years ago had greater opportunities than at present of showing their politeness to women, especially on wet nights. One remembers the conductor's request as he swung his dripping form from the "monkey board" to the doorway.

"Will any gentleman ride outside to oblige a woman?" And there was always the gentleman whose chivalry prompted him to give up his seat, climb the steep steps to the "knife board" on top and complete his journey in the pouring rain.—London Standard.

Nature.

Nature is the armory of genius. Cities serve it poorly, books and colleges at second hand. The eye craves the spectacle of the horizon, of mountain, ocean, river and plain, the clouds and stars, actual contact with the elements, sympathy with the seasons as they rise and roll.—Alcott.

One Idea of Entertainment.

"Isn't that Mrs. Tempietown-Brown the most entertaining creature?" "I noticed the crowd around her. What was she talking about?" "Why, about the awful things that happened to her when she was in the hospital."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Only Fault.

"Is your husband a good man?" "Yes. He's a good man, I can't complain. But he always sneaks out the back way whenever the minister calls."—Washington Herald.

What the superior man seeks is himself. What the small man seeks is others.—Confucius.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Among the strange gifts Mrs. Taft has received are several sacred tea plants from the garden of the Buddhist priests in Ceylon.

Mrs. Adeline Patti, who recently celebrated her sixty-ninth birthday, made her first public appearance at the age of eight and before she was fifteen had assisted at 300 concerts.

Miss Helen Gould has had many honors thrust upon her, and among them is a gold medal for services rendered to the fire department of New York. With this badge she may go within the fire lines whenever she wants to.

Miss Mary Woods cuts the patterns for all the flags made at the Brooklyn navy yard, which furnishes practically all of the flags used by the United States navy. She is a native of Ireland and for thirty-five years has been making flags for the government.

Miss Fay Kellogg, New York's first successful woman architect, earns \$8,000 a year. She studied her profession in Paris and New York and can not only design a house, but is a capable carpenter and steamfitter. She knows how to do and has done all the work of building a house.

Current Comment.

Why do sociologists declare that a man cannot live on \$420 a year when lots of them are supporting families on no greater wages?—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Unfortunately the Chicago policeman who "never took a drink or a cigar" in a saloon without paying for it has resigned after completing twenty-three years of service. A policeman of that kind ought to be immortal.—New York World.

A song publisher gravely announces that only one song out of ninety-five attains popularity. After hearing the popular ones the imagination balks at the task of considering what the other ninety-four must be like.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Cost of Living.

Not what to eat, but how to get it.—New York American.

The place to cut the cost of living is right in the middle.—Omaha Bee.

Once in awhile you see a man who is so rich that he can afford to buy a new automobile and stop at a meat market on his way home to buy a pound or two of pork tenderloin.—Chicago Tribune.

A lawsuit in Baltimore brings to light the fact that a number of false teeth valued at \$5,000 in September are now estimated to be worth \$7,000—another proof of the increased cost of dining.—New York World.

Foreign Affairs.

If those Mexicans were possessed of a real neighborly spirit they would tell us what they are fighting about.—Cleveland Leader.

China now has a republican form of government, although several years may elapse before a majority of the Chinese find it out.—Kansas City Times.

Sir Gilbert Parker is undoubtedly right in saying that diplomacy of the sort practiced by England and Russia against Persia requires "long and subtle training."—New York World.

Town Topics.

The New York subway situation is always in transit and never rapid.—Boston Herald.

Chicago was seventy-five years old on March 4, though the fact would hardly be known from its hobble skirt and boudoir cap.—New York World.

Why should Portland be laughing at Seattle? The Oregon metropolis has fifty-seven varieties of politics and is in some sort of mess the whole year around.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Pert Personals.

Next time Lillian Russell wants to marry why doesn't she advertise for sealed bids?—Kansas City Star.

Events are multiplying to prove that when it comes to picking contributing editors Dr. Lyman Abbott is in a class by himself.—Cleveland Leader.

It would not be surprising to learn that President Madero has written General Diaz to inquire the cost of board and lodging in Europe.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Turkey Trot.

"On with the dance," but let the turkey trot be abolished.—Exchange.

Some clever inventor is going to pick up a piece of change by bringing out a shock absorber for the new society dances.—Detroit News.

Smart and fashionable ladies are going to wear feathers on their shoes this season, the inevitable result, we suppose, of all this turkey trotting.—Washington Post.

German Gleanings.

Berlin employs more than 100 storage battery driven electrical machines literally to scrub its well kept streets.

A Berlin newspaper's latest circulation scheme is the engagement of two physicians to attend gratuitously its yearly subscribers.

Two new flag officers are added to the German navy by the program of 1912, bringing the total to forty, which is made up of one grand admiral, five admirals, fourteen vice admirals and twenty rear admirals.

A STUDY IN SMOKE.

Scenes That Greet the Eye From Any of Pittsburgh's Hills.

Robert Haven Newbatter, writing in the Metropolitan, says: "I never come within range of the unique spell of modern Pittsburgh without wishing that I might personally conduct thither the sage who so meekly declared that there is nothing new under the sun, for Pittsburgh is something new."

"From any of the city's hundred hills one can enjoy more varieties of smoke in an hour than there are kinds of cloud in a month. These range all the way from fairy shavings of ice and curls of driven snow, through geological strata of pure cream, mischievous, arched rings of bluish white, smudges faintly tinged with olive, aerial mists of delicate rose, trees of orange and rusty red, through a hundred tones of gray, from the most ethereal fawn to sheer brutal dirt, then deepening to a black as rich as the glossy, tarry coal from which it springs."

"One convenient thing about the smokestack is that you can enjoy some part of it wherever you happen to be. Looking west in the canyon of Fourth avenue one morning, the lower parts of the office buildings were quite obliterated by a dense, low lying bank of soft, dusky smoke. But as the eye traveled upward this cloud began to thin until, when it reached the cornices, every detail of them stood out sharply in the sunlight against a sky of pale sapphire. Such effects are as interesting as they are characteristic of the place."

IRON AND POWER.

The Link Between the Metal and the Great Nations.

In the sixteenth century the greatest iron making nations were Spain, France and England, and beyond all fear of contradiction these were the three countries which were then reckoned greatest, says the London Telegraph.

While Cortes was carrying the flag of Spain into the then unknown world and while the great galleons were bringing home to that favored nation treasures beyond the wildest hopes of the adventurers the myriad forges were afloat in Catalonia and the armor of Castile was enabling a handful of men to seize the riches protected by many thousands of natives who had reached a high state of civilization, but knew not the methods of manufacture of iron.

And so it ever was, and, much as we may in theory and in sentiment regret the fact, so it is today. We hear a great deal about the reasons for the rise of modern Germany as a world power. It is worth noting that that country has risen rapidly into prominence as the iron and steel output has increased by leaps and bounds.

In the olden days it was the same. The Romans carried into Spain the knowledge of working iron and steel, and upon that foundation Spain rose to the might and majesty of a great world power.

Not Extraordinary.

On a Broadway surface car two well dressed women were highly amused at a woman with a baby. As the conductor came along the woman with the child said:

"Hold the baby a minute; I want to see my shoe string."

He took the youngster and the woman tied the string. Then the conductor gave the baby back to her. As he passed the two well dressed women one of them said:

"You have all sorts of queer passengers on your car, don't you?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Imagine that woman asking you to hold her baby! Wasn't that a crazy thing for her to do?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied the conductor quietly. "That's my baby. The woman's my wife."—New York Telegraph.

Philosophy of the Leader.

In the Blue Blanket, an Edinburgh civic paper, Dr. Mackenzie describes, somewhat unkindly, the Glasgow loafer under the title "Civic Ideals." "Why should I save?" asked the loafer. "I make enough to keep me going, I make enough to feed me, I have enough over to let me drink up to 10 o'clock. Why should I save? If I grow sick you must take me to the hospital. If I spend all my money and have nothing to eat you must take me to the poorhouse. If I get drunk on the streets you must take me to the police office and the prison. You've got to do it. What is the good of saving?"

Hoping For the Best.

"I expect to be able in about five years to retire and live on the interest of my investments." "That's fine. But I didn't know you were making investments. What are they?"

"I haven't made any so far, but I have three very beautiful daughters growing up."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Disappointed.

"You say he was disappointed in love?" "He certainly was."

"But I thought he married the girl he loved."

"So he did. And then he found that two cannot live as cheaply as one."—Houston Post.

Easy Promise.

He (after being rejected)—Goodbye, but promise to be a sister to me. She—I will. I accepted your brother last night.—Variety Life.

There is one body that knows more than anybody, and that is everybody.—Tallyrand.

For the Children

The Lily Bells of Easter Morn.



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O lily bells of Easter,
Once more your music swells
Through all the wakening woodland,
Through all the quiet dell!
No winter snow can hold you
Or mar your minstrelsy,
No silent snows enfold you,
The spring has set you free.

O sacred, snowy beauty,
Our hearts wait sore and chill
To hear anew the story
Of good sprung out of ill!
O wondrous resurrection
Of flower from out the clod,
A center, chime and chalice
To bear the peace of God!
—Youth's Companion.

Customs of Easteride.

In nearly all Christian countries the recurrence of Easter has been celebrated with various ceremonies and popular sports and observances. Some of these customs are curious indeed. In the north of England you may still hear the old rhyme:

Tid, mid and misers,
Carling, pain and Pasch egg day.

The first line refers to Christmas, the Epiphany and Lent. Carlings are steeped peas fried in butter, with pepper and salt, and eaten on midlent or mothering Sunday, as the fourth Sunday in Lent is sometimes called. Palm Sunday immediately precedes Passion week and is so called from the branches of palm trees strewn in our Saviour's path at the time of his triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

Pasch eggs are Easter eggs boiled so hard that you can play at ball with them, dyed with various colors and often having inscriptions or landscapes traced upon them.

Easter eggs symbolize the resurrection. As one old writer says, "As the bird imprisoned within the shell comes to life and liberty at the appointed time, so did our Saviour on Easter morning burst the gates of the grave." The eggs were at first dyed scarlet, in memory of the blood of Christ shed upon the cross.

The Easter Rabbit.

Once upon a time, so the story goes, a nice, kind rabbit who was walking along a quiet woodland road came across a fine, large nest filled with eggs. The poor mother hen had been seized by a wicked, wicked fox and could not go back to her darling nest and pure white eggs. So this kind rabbit slept all night upon the eggs, and when he awoke on Easter morning the nest was full of little downy chicks. The chickens thought that the rabbit was their own really, truly mother, so they cried for something to eat, and the rabbit ran about the field for food for them, and she fed them and kept them warm until their feathers grew and they were old enough to shift for themselves.

Ever since the little German children love the rabbit as the special Easter genius, and no German child's Easter is complete without this dear little animal.

Easter Egg Game.

When your friends come to play with you during the Easter holidays select a leader. The leader stands in the center of a circle. Each player holds out his hands, palms upward, and upon each of them the leader places an Easter egg. The leader then goes around the circle, catching up the eggs in turn and trying to strike them upon the hands that hold them.

Each one tries to withdraw his hands before they are struck. The same leader continues until he is able to strike some one's hands, whereupon the victim must take his place. If one's hands are withdrawn and the egg falls to the ground because of a feint on the part of the leader it is as if his hands received the blow. At the end of the game the eggs can be eaten.

Tailors' Thimbles.

If you have ever noticed a tailor's thimble you must have observed that it is not like the one your mother or your sisters use, because it has no top. As there is a reason for everything, there is a reason for this.

The stuff your mother sews on is usually very light, and the needle is easily pushed through by pressing the top of the thimble against the needle. But tailors often have to sew very coarse and heavy material, and they cannot get enough pressure on the top of the thimble, so they use the side, and therefore they have no use for a top.

A Riddle.

A feeling all persons detect,
Although 'tis by every one felt,
By two letters fully expressed,
By twice two invariably spelt!

The One Disinterested Gift

An Easter Story

By Amelia Wright

One spring day, the Saturday before Easter Sunday, a boy of fifteen trudging along a road with a little bundle containing his clothing stopped under a tree to eat a bit of luncheon he carried in his pocket. While he was there a girl a year or two younger than he came along and said to him:

"You look very tired. Have you come far?"

"I have walked all the way from L. since 4 o'clock this morning. I am going to the city and must reach it before night."

"What are you going there for?"

"To begin to make myself independent. I am a half orphan with a step-mother. She has made it so disagreeable for me at home that I can stay there no longer."

"Have you any friends in the city to help you?"

"No."

"Any money to use till you get a start?"

"No."

"What will you do for food and for a place to sleep?"

"As for food, I will go hungry; as for a place to sleep, I hear there are benches in the parks."

A great pity welled up into the girl's eyes. Presently she unfolded her palm and uncovered a crisp five dollar bill. She looked at it longingly, then extended it to him. "Take this," she said.

"My uncle gave it to me for a birthday present. I am thirteen years old today."

"What were you going to do with it?"

"I was going to buy a sweater. All the girls have sweaters, and I have long wanted one. But you will need it far more than I. It may keep you till you get a position."

The offer of this money was the only sacrifice the boy had ever experienced. Thus far whatever had been given him had come from those whose duty it was to protect him, but everything he had received had come grudgingly.

"What is your name?" he asked.

"Laura."

"Laura what?"

"Laura Maryweather."

"And you think me so despicable as to take from you your birthday gift? Nothing would induce me to do so. I am going to the city to make my fortune. I have learned the value of money by hard knocks, and I shall take more such lessons. I shall make people pay me for what they get out of me, and I shall work, work, work, and save, save, save, until I am rich. But I will do it all myself. I will be beholden to no one."

"What are you going to do with your money when you get it?"

"Do with it? Well, one thing I will do with it—I will hold it up to glitter before the eyes of those who have denied me those things a boy desires, and I will make them feel how easy it would be to make them happy, but I won't."

The girl looked at him through a pair of eyes that grew big with wonder, mingled with which was an expression of reproach. Finally she said:

"Aren't you a queer boy?"

"Do you think that too?"

"Yes."

"Well, I suppose I am queer since you say so. Others have told me that, but I wouldn't believe them. Well, I must get on. Goodby."

"Aren't you going to thank me for offering you my birthday gift?"

"No. Thanks are empty words."

"Well, you have taught me a lesson in courage and independence, for which I thank you very much."

The boy turned away from her without another word. She watched him till he passed out of sight, then said to herself:

"That's the queerest boy I ever saw in my life."

After that she went on to the village and bought a sweater.

And what did the boy say of the girl as he drew away from her? "That girl is the biggest fool I ever met."

Twenty years passed. Laura Maryweather in a worldly point of view fulfilled the boy's opinion of her. She gave first to others, second to herself. As to economy, she never knew what it meant. The day came when she passed beyond her father's and mother's care and was obliged to take care of herself, being compelled to work very hard. She was always giving away things she needed herself, taking no forethought for her future and spending what money she devoted to her own use without much wisdom. She was the personification of improvidence.

When she was twenty-five she married a man named Spellmeyer, who had no better head for getting on in the world than herself. Several children were born to her, then her husband died and left her with just what she had when he married her—nothing.

Another five years passed, during which her children were growing older and needing more and more every year. Then she broke down in both health and spirit.

One morning the postman left a letter for her containing a check for \$25 signed with a name she had never heard before, Simeon Wrinkle. The letter said that on Saturday before Easter there was to be an auction sale of

household furniture in the city. "Attend the sale and bid on a cake of maple sugar." The check bore date of several months before, and the envelope looked a little faded. The recipient was puzzled beyond measure. There was nothing to eat in the house and she was furnished with \$25 with which to buy a cake of maple sugar probably not worth a dollar. She spent the money for necessities.

One trait common with us all, curiosity, led her to attend the sale. She tried to borrow a dollar to take with her to buy the maple sugar, but though she applied to those indebted to her, no one could spare the amount at the time, so she went with but a few cents in her pocket.

She found that a man supposed to be wealthy had died and left no will, so far as had thus far been discovered. He had left instructions that his household effects be sold at auction and all his relatives be hidden to the sale. An army of these persons were there, believing that a legacy would be contained in some of the articles sold. As soon as the auctioneer mounted the stand a spirited bidding commenced on everything that was below. Crockery, knives and forks that could not be used to conceal a treasure went for nothing.

Mrs. Spellmeyer regretted that she had spent her \$25, for she could have bought lots of things she wanted for a song. But sofas, bureaus and desks with locked drawers brought fabulous prices. As soon as an article was knocked down to a bidder it was torn to pieces in the hope of finding a sum of money, stocks, bonds or jewelry.

Finally some kitchen stores were put up and among other things a cake of maple sugar. Mrs. Spellmeyer by this time began to suspect that the deceased had intended to favor her, but she could scrape together only 7 cents of the money provided to secure the sugar. She made the first bid on it she made on anything, and this attracting attention, the cake was soon up to \$10, so she lost it.

Meanwhile there was a smashing and a tearing to pieces of all sorts of articles as fast as they were bought.

The sale was over without any large sum being discovered, though those who had made purchases were still pulling to pieces what they had bought. One old lady who had bought a bed had ripped the ticking off the mattress and was throwing the contents aside as a ship throws the waves from her bow.

A man who had purchased an iron box (locked and no key) was drilling a hole in it with a view to inserting an explosive and blowing it open. A boy was chopping to piece a bureau the drawers of which could not be removed in any other way. A young girl added to the din by trying to blow bank bills out of a cornet's piston. At the moment some one stole in the head of a drum.

The auctioneer, standing on the platform with a bit of paper in his hand, rapped with his gavel. When he had secured attention he began to speak.

"Ladies and gentlemen, the intention of the deceased in ordering this sale has been discovered. One of the articles sold, a cake of maple sugar, was broken apart and this paper found within: 'I give and bequeath all my property, real and personal, to Laura Spellmeyer, nee Maryweather.'"

There was a hush for a moment, followed by a howl of disappointed rage. The auctioneer rapped and cried above the din, "Is Laura Spellmeyer present?"

The widow, not knowing whether she was on her heels or her head, stood up and said she was the party called for. A sleek looking gentleman advanced toward her and stated that he had been the deceased's attorney and had the care of the property. He had forwarded to her the mysterious letter she had received. It had been left with him by the testator some time before his death.

A crowd gathered round the widow, composed mostly of those who had expected little or nothing, to congratulate her. To their questions as to her connection to the deceased she replied that she had never heard of him, whereupon the attorney said that the testator had told him the reason for willing his property as he did.

In all his life he had received but one offer of purely disinterested kindness. When journeying to the city a penniless boy he had met a girl who offered him a five dollar bill she had just received for a birthday gift. That girl he made his heir.

Mrs. Spellmeyer tried to remember the incident, but failed. It had occurred many years before, when she was a child, and it had passed out of her memory.

She was receiving congratulations, her face wreathed in smiles, when the lawyer asked her if she knew how much money she had inherited.

"La' sakes," she exclaimed, "I never thought of that!"

"Guess."

"A thousand dollars."

"A thousand dollars! It's more than a million."

"Oh, my goodness gracious! I wonder how I came to deserve such treatment of my heavenly father!"

"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto the king."

In the collection plate in Mrs. Maryweather's congregation the next day was an Easter offering of \$100,000 for a new church and another \$100,000 for an endowment. This was only the beginning of the widow's gifts. She seemed to take as much pleasure in scattering her money as the man from whom she inherited it had taken in hoarding it. The only smart thing she ever said in this connection:

"The Lord needs two people to dispense benefactions—one to get money together, another to scatter it."

O BEAUTIFUL SPRING MORNING

When morning breaks in beauty on the hills,
Old robin, nesting by my window, trills,
And I awake to find the birds all singing,
The whole bright world with rapture ringing.

The larks, the thrushes, twittering wrens,
The mocking birds from across the trees,
The starlings, finches, jays and song,
And roll the wondrous hymn along—

Oh, what a world! How fresh and sweet
Dew diamonds sparkling everywhere.
The bobwhite whistling from the wheat—
Divine fragrance on the air.

The violet, lilac and the rose,
The arbutus as it trailing goes,
Sweet blossoms from the orchard rows,
Make lovely every breeze that blows.

O flowers, O birds, O sunshines!
O heavenly world of springtime:
May my praise be as true as the songs of
thy towers!

May my thoughts be as pure as the breath
of thy flowers!

C. M. BARNITZ.

THUNDERATION, NO!

Do we believe thunder kills chicks in the shell? Thunderation, no!

As a proof for our unbelief in this tradition, note the picture of little robin redbreast, Mother Robin's nest,



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

AN INCUBATOR ROBIN.

with its four robin blue eggs, hung on a limb in the apple orchard. There came a terrific thunderstorm. Lightning shattered the limb, and the four tiny eggs fell into the grass.

They were transferred to an incubator to test that thunderation theory, and, lo, three days after a fuzzy bird baby hatched out, and on the fifth day there came a second little robin! The other eggs were infertile.

The birds developed quickly. The first gave us the slip, and the other stayed just long enough for us to snap his picture to refute that old thunderation theory.

Of thousands of eggs set in incubators and under hens we have never had a single hatch affected by thunder.

How about the thunder of warships? Well, if the concussion of cannon bursts men's eardrums and cracks windowpanes and stops the clocks we hardly think hatching eggs safe in their vicinity.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Bran has been generally discarded as a feed or in feed mixtures for young chicks. It frequently starts an irritation of the intestinal tract with attendant diarrhea. Dry mixed cracked grains with plenty of sharp grit is now the rule.

Those who follow the advice to store hot water incubators with their tanks full of water generally find the latter rusted through in the spring. At close of hatching tanks should be emptied, lamps should be lit and tanks dried out and the incubator stored in a dry place.

The department of agriculture, Washington, is gathering information about crows. It advertises for persons to collect "crow stomachs." If the collection is made near some farms in the hatching season it will be found that juncos almost equals the chickens at getting away with the chickens.

We read that W. H. McKay of Stockton, Cal., has bred a strain of chickens that talk like parrots. If a hen of this style gets into John Bughouse's coop and tells him how many lice she has and what a dirty pen he keeps and what poor feed she gets and what a cruel old sucker he is her life won't be worth the ink used on this hen scratch.

While passing through a bleak mountain region covered with rocks, stumps, briars and scrub pine a friend said:

"The state should stock this place with tame pheasants. It is ideal for them."

In answer to our question "What will they live on in this desert waste?" he couldn't tell. Many of the states have wasted good money by stocking dead land with high priced pheasants that starved to death.

To build a double wall on the north side of the poultry house for protection against the cold north wind and to furnish an air space to prevent frosty wall also provides a fine harbor for rats and mice. The experiment stations have discarded the double wall and make their houses more or less open front, with curtains for fronts and roofs in extreme weather. This prevents bad air and frosty and raty walls.

Geese are slow to welcome strange rubbernecks to their flock, and the entrance of strange birds precipitates a fight. At York, Pa., George West hafer picked his four stolen geese from a buckster's flock, and the court considered his identification entirely satisfactory when it was backed by the action of his flock, which received their stolen relatives with manifestations of joy and good will. The thieves were sent to jail.

Considerate.

"Why do you argue with your wife?" asked the bachelor. "Don't you know the futility of it?"

"Of course," replied the married man, "but I have to allow her a little pleasure once in a while."—Puck.

Diligence, above all, is the mother of good luck.—Samuel Smiles.

THE CHURCH COUGH.

Of all coughs the church cough is the most difficult to check, and it is almost as contagious as yawning. The late Mr. Hawes practically cured his Marylebone congregation of coughing during the service. He used to announce an interval for coughing with a polite request to those who found this inconvenient to go outside. There is a somewhat similar practice in the Russian army—the nose blowing drill—which is performed by the whole regiment at a signal from the colonel. And no soldier dares sneeze at any other time.—London Spectator.

THE OLD ORDER PASSETH.

What has become of the old fashioned man who was about to solve the problem of perpetual motion?

And where is the old fashioned woman who wore gloves that reached only halfway to the end of her fingers?

Can anybody furnish information concerning the whereabouts of the old fashioned boy who wore mittens which were fastened to a long string?—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE TRIALS IN ITALY.

Criminal Court Methods There Utterly Different From Ours.

Criminal court trials in Italy are conducted under a very simple system, though utterly different from the system which governs procedure in American or English courts, says an exchange.

The trial takes place before three judges and a jury, to which are added a certain number of extra jurors, who are sworn and are present in court to hear the testimony and are held ready to take the place in the jury box of any juror who may in the course of the trial be incapacitated from further service. The depositions of all the witnesses have been taken in writing and signed before the trial begins. Each of the judges has a copy of these before him. The prosecutor and the counsel for the accused furnish to the court a list of the witnesses they desire called, and these are all summoned by the court, which has power to punish nonattendance.

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The first thing that happens when the trial begins is the questioning of the accused by the presiding justice. In Italy, as in most of continental Europe, a man accused of a crime is considered by the law to be the very best witness to his own guilt or innocence. In England and America the accused need not testify unless he chooses. In Italy he is the first and most important witness.

The accused is allowed the widest scope in defending himself. He has a right to tell his own story in his own way, to offer anything he can in the way of justification or palliation. Even hearsay evidence is admissible. The judge has absolute discretion as to what testimony may be received and what excluded, and any judge who exercised this discretion unfairly would be an object of execration. Bias on the part of one judge is possible, but there are always the other two judges on the bench with him, and they are a perfect check against unfairness.

When the accused has given his testimony he is confronted personally with his accuser. The accuser is necessarily the principal witness against him. Strictly speaking, the prisoner has no right to interrupt his accuser while the latter is telling his story, but in practice the judges permit it, and the confrontation sometimes becomes a three cornered debate between accuser, accused and judge, the latter giving the accused the widest leeway to demonstrate his innocence.—Case and Comment.

How Watches Vary.

Theoretically, says a jeweler, the best watches of today are perfect, but actually they both gain and lose time every day. Even if the good watch does not vary one second at the end of the twenty-four hours, the expert insists, it has both gained and lost in that time. If it is wound in the morning it runs fast and toward the next morning runs slow, thus equalizing the time. He says the best watches should be wound twice a day and then at only two-thirds of the capacity of the mainspring, thus preventing either binding or extremes of strong or weakened spring. The balance wheel was expected to equalize differences of mainspring tension, but really this is not the case to what is called perfection.—New York Press.

Boston's Winter and Summer.

Nearly all visitors to Boston, if they do not see it, are told of the place where one may "step from Winter into Summer or from Summer into Winter at any time of the year without giving a thought to his clothing." This may be done at the point where Washington street intersects the street which is "Winter" on one side and "Summer" on the other. A guide was enlarging on this bit of humor to a visitor from New York a few days ago, but was not rewarded by the smile which the Winter and Summer joke usually calls forth. "That's nothing," said the New Yorker, "but what is really funny here is to see the entrance to the underground railway marked 'The Elevator.'"—New York Tribune.

The Church Cough.

Of all coughs the church cough is the most difficult to check, and it is almost as contagious as yawning. The late Mr. Hawes practically cured his Marylebone congregation of coughing during the service. He used to announce an interval for coughing with a polite request to those who found this inconvenient to go outside. There is a somewhat similar practice in the Russian army—the nose blowing drill—which is performed by the whole regiment at a signal from the colonel. And no soldier dares sneeze at any other time.—London Spectator.

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KING OF THE ASPS.

This Reptile, the Most Venomous of Snakes, Is Death Itself.

The most venomous of snakes is said to be the Echis carinata of India. It is about eighteen inches long and of a gray color. The creature is death itself and carries in its head the secret of destroying life with the concentrated agony of all the poisons.

The Echis carinata is tolerably common in India, being found in nearly every part of the peninsula.

Fortunately, however, for man, it is not like the cobra, a house frequenting snake, for its aggressive habits would make it infinitely more fatal to life than its dreaded relative.

This king of the asps does not turn to escape from man, as the cobra will, or flash into concealment, like the koriat, but keeps the path against its human assailant and, pitting its own eighteen inches of length against its enemy's bulk, challenges and provokes conflict.

A stroke with a whip will cut it in two or a clod of earth disable it. But such is its malignity that it will invite attack by every device at its command, staking its own life on the mere chance of its adversary coming within the little circle of its power. At most the radius of this circle is twelve inches. Within it at any point lies certain death, and on the bare hope of hand or foot trespassing within its reach the Echis carinata throws its body into a figure of eight coil. Then it attracts attention by rubbing its loops together, which, from the roughness of the scales, make a rustling, hissing sound, erects its head in the center and awaits attack.

It is said that no one, having once encountered this terrible reptile, can ever forget its horrifying aspect when thus aroused. Its eagerly aggressive air, its restless coils, which, in constant motion one over the other and rustling ominously all the while, stealthily but surely bring it nearer and nearer to the object of its fury.—Harper's.

TWO NEW HATS.

The Scheme That Won Them and the Way It Was Worked.

A man who used to be in politics and was a constant borrower found himself in need of a new hat, but he couldn't find anybody who would lend him a cent.

Finally he went to an acquaintance and said:

"I want to borrow \$50 for five minutes."

"You can have it if you will put up a couple of fingers for security."

"Nix. Now, I've got a scheme. You lend me the fifty and you needn't let me get out of your sight. If you do it I'll stake you to a new hat."

Mystified, but curious, the acquaintance agreed to this, and the two repaired to a prominent hat store.

"Wait a minute," said the adventurer and left his backer doing sentry duty on the sidewalk.

Picking out the most important looking personage in the store, the politician went up to him and said:

"I am so-and-so of the — district. I have come to pay for two hats for which I have given orders on you to two of my constituents."

With that he flashed a fifty dollar bill.

There was a scurrying around, a search of books and a reply that no such orders had been presented.

"Just look out for them, will you?" said the district leader, waving the big bill, which was hypnotic in its way, for the clerk bowed low and said, "Yes."

Half an hour later two orders were presented and two hats left the store.—Chicago Post.

The History of "Stepmother."

"Stepmother" is a word with a commonly unsuspected history. Probably most people if called upon to explain it would say that it meant a woman who had stepped into the place of the true mother. Dr. Johnson, at any rate, believed that this was the suggestion of the word to most minds. Really, "step" is the Anglo-Saxon "steop," the original meaning of which appears to have been "orphaned." Steppchild, stepbairn, stepson and stepdaughter came first, and then by gradual fading of the etymological meaning of "step" stepfather and stepmother came into being.—London Chronicle.

Japanese Landowners.

A landowner in Japan owns the surface and products of the land only. All minerals under the surface appertain not to him, but to the Japanese government. Moreover, should the government or its nominee wish to extract the minerals lying under a landowner's property the latter, though he would, of course, receive compensation for loss, cannot object on legal ground to the development of these minerals.—British Consular Report.

His Motion.

"De meetin' had to disband very sudden."

"Did you make the motion to adjourn?"

"I did."

"How did you do it?"

"I made a motion like I was reachin' for a razor."—Pittsburgh Press.

Properly Placed.

"John" exclaimed the inebricated printer's wife, "when you come home in that condition at this unseemly hour I hardly know what to call you!"

"At's awright, m'dear," rejoined the printer. "Jus' put me in the 'too late to classify' department."—Judge's Library.

Cookery Points

Sweets For the Midday Dinner.

Rice Pudding.—Wash half a cup of rice thoroughly and soak it in cold water for two hours and drain. Add then three tablespoonsful of sugar, little salt, grated nutmeg, four cups of rich sweet milk and half a cupful of raisins. Bake for two hours, stirring occasionally; then put in another cupful of rich milk and bake for an hour longer. Serve in the baking dish.

This is a very substantial sweet growing children.

Tapoca Pudding.—Soak a cupful of tapoca overnight in water to cover. Drain it and put it in a quart of milk with a pinch of salt and cook until the tapoca is transparent; then add 10 yolks of five well beaten eggs and sugar and vanilla to taste; then take from the fire and turn in the whites of 10 eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Pour in a buttered baking dish, set this in a pan of water and bake until the pudding thickens; then remove the upper pan of water and bake the sweet unbrown.

This is good hot or cold, and, tapoca being very digestible, such a sweet is especially adapted to the needs of invalids and children three to four years old.

French Pancake.—Beat separately the whites and yolks of four eggs; the put them together, adding one cupful of milk, half a cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, the grated rind of a lemon and a teaspoonful of melted butter. Fry in small pancakes, turning once; the spread each with a little fruit jelly, roll into a cone and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

THE FIRE EATERS.

Few of Colonel Bunker's Dueling Reminiscences.

HOW HONOR WAS SATISFIED.

Anything from a Bird's Nest to a Mule's Bray served as an Excuse for a "Meeting" in the Good Old Days of the Cade.

By M. QUAD.
Copyright, 1912, by the Associated Literary Press.

BECAUSE I have told you of a few duels in which I was one of the principals you must not get the idea that I went round hungering for opportunities," said Colonel Bunker, as he dispatched in cocktail with a sigh of regret. "No, uh—uh, sub, I was no fire eater, and never fought unless I felt my honour was at stake.

"In those good old days, however, things were drawn to such a fine point that you could hardly come across a gentleman who did not have his little affair at least once in three months. Challenges were given for the slightest cause, and one must accept or be socially ostracized. I am saddened, sub, at the thought that those good old days



"HE LOOKED UPON US AS INVADERS AND DROVE US OFF."

are gone forever, and yet I sometimes think that the pistol and rapier were drawn too often.

"The Hon. John Ranger and I had been friends for ten years when we met out one day on horseback to visit the county seat on business. Unbeknown to me, or to any one else except his wife, the Hon. John had been growing deaf. It was a point on which he was mighty sensitive. We were passing a swamp on the highway when a bird of some sort uttered a queer note. We both drew reins, and after a moment the Hon. John turned to me with:

"Colonel, do you reckon that to be some person in distress?"

"Why, it's but a bird, sub, I replied.

An Unlucky Bird Note.

"His neighing had played him false. He had an idea that I suspected his misfortune, and after riding along for half a mile without a word he suddenly said:

"Colonel, would a little exercise with the rapier about sunrise tomorrow morning please you?"

"It certainly would," I replied.

"There was the challenge, sub—a challenge to meet my old friend on the field of honor. For why? I pledge you my word, sub, that I hadn't the faintest idea why and didn't know until years later. But I had been challenged and I must accept. It was not for me to ask explanations. We met, sub, and

Eczema 25 Years Cured by "Cuticura"



Leg Like Raw Flesh from Knee Down

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, 'try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good.' At this time my leg was peeled from the knee down, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh and I had to walk on crutches.

"I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought and I always recommend it most highly as a sure and economical cure for skin troubles." (Signed) Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Main St., Montreal.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of each, with \$2.00 book, send to Potter & Co., Corp., 48 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

we wounded each other, and we sent bouquets to each other while under the doctor's care.

"On another occasion I was riding alone and overtook a young lawyer who had a case in court that day. He was going over his plea to the jury, speaking aloud and making the necessary gestures, when he came upon a plantation mule, which stuck its head over the fence and brayed at him. The bray came as a surprise and a shock. I rode up and probably smiled. Yes, I think I smiled. The occasion seemed to call for at least one smile. I was slightly acquainted with the young man and we rode on together in pleasant converse. Two hours later he sent a friend to me with a challenge.

A Smile That Hurt.

"What did I do, sub—what did I do? There was but one thing for a man of honor to do. A mule had brayed at him and I had smiled over the episode. I was on the field five minutes before he was. I pinked him in the shoulder and laid him up for two months, but we had no enmity.

"What the papers call my alligator duel arose from a misunderstanding and a hasty conclusion. I was a member of the legislature of my native state, and among other bills I introduced one to protect alligators from being destroyed except for commercial purposes. Hunters were in the habit of shooting them and leaving their bodies to fester in the rivers and bayous. The bill had passed the house when a gentleman named Ashcroft, the owner of a plantation, made a journey of fifty miles to say to me:

"Colonel Bunker, your bill does not go far enough. The alligators around me are wrapping red-hot bricks up in cotton sacks and heaving them into the mouths of alligators to swallow. As a friend of humanity you should stop it."

"As a matter of fact, sub, the niggers were doing just what the gentleman asserted they were, but it was a matter I had never heard of. I took it that he was speaking in sarcasm, and I turned away and sent him a challenge. Both of us were wounded, and there was no much stir over the matter that my alligator bill was killed in the senate.

A Serial Duel.

"It wasn't always that one meeting settled an affair. Colonel Jeffries lived five miles from me. One day he started for my house to talk politics. He was riding a young horse, and the animal shied and threw him. Not knowing that the colonel was coming to see me, I had started for his plantation. I caught his bolting horse and found him on his back in the road. He was not badly hurt, and the first thing he did was to notify me that he should send a challenge. Why? Because he had been thrown from his horse and I had come up in time to discover the fact. It was a humiliation and an insult. Yes, sub, we met on the field of honor, and I pinked him. Seven weeks later he challenged me again. This was because I had said to a friend that he, the colonel, was getting rather heavy for horseback riding. This time he wounded me.

"Before I had quite recovered from my wound Colonel Jeffries hinted to one of my friends that he could have killed me in either of the duels had he so desired, but had spared my life on my wife's account. I challenged him and shot him in the left arm. Three months later he challenged me for having criticized the posture he took on the field. Three shots a-piece, and neither wounded. Six times in six years the colonel and I met on the field of honor, and there wasn't excuse for even one. Between times we were friends and played poker together. Nothing like honor, sub—nothing like it.

Fighting Spoiled One Duel.

"I don't know that we grew weary of defending our honor, sub—I don't know that we did. On the contrary, I think we rather enjoyed it. There was an uncertainty about the result of a duel that added pignancy. Now and then there was a meeting that never took place. For instance, Majah Clingstone one day, during the war, held that 200 bullets were wasted for every soldier killed or wounded. I held that the number couldn't be over 150. It was guesswork with both of us, but the majah felt it his duty to challenge me because I had lowered his figures.

"We were to meet next morning, but he was ordered away. Two weeks later we came together and had the hour named when I was wounded in a skirmish. The next time was unlucky for him. We were on our way to the field of honor when there was a dash on the part of the enemy and he was taken prisoner. I think we had the hour appointed some seven different times, but something always happened, and the war closed and we had not fought. We might have had it out then, but a mutual friend suggested that there had been fighting enough all around, and we shook hands and let the matter drop.

The Colonel's Last.

"My last duel was a year after the war. In talking with Judge Bedloe one day he held that our artillery always fired too high. I held to the contrary, and a challenge passed. We were both on the field at sunrise, and so was an old bull. He looked upon us as invaders and drove us off. We entered the next field, and a drove of mules made us skedaddle. We then walked a mile and were driven out of a grove by the owner, who didn't hold by the code.

"Then the judge and I fell to it on the highway, but we had not made a dozen passes when he said:

"Colonel Bunker, should gentlemen fight a duel on the highway?"

"Judge, they should not," I replied. "I may be mistaken about the artillery."

"And so may I."

CANADA BEATS THE U.S.

MORE HONORS FOR GIN PILLS.

Holyoke, Mass., U.S.A.
Having taken two boxes of your excellent GIN PILLS, I am quite satisfied with the results. I gave an order to my druggist about three weeks ago to send me some more. Nothing has come yet and I had to borrow a box from a lady friend who is also using GIN PILLS. I have none left and am sending you \$1.50 for three boxes, which I would ask you to send at once as I am not quite so well when I am without GIN PILLS."

AGATHE VANESSE.

Gin Pills must be good when people in Massachusetts send all the way to Toronto to get them. There is nothing like Gin Pills—nothing just the same or just as good. Don't accept substitutes if you value your health and want to be cured of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, or Rheumatism. Insist on having Gin Pills, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. N.U., Toronto. 92

"And that was the end of the affair, sub. We just went off and played poker together, and I think honor was satisfied—I think it was."

By the Wireless Telegraph Act it is illegal for any person to install or work a wireless telegraph apparatus in the United Kingdom, except with the license of the Postmaster-General.

The average weight of a man's brain is 3lb. 5oz., and a woman's brain 2lb. 11oz.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; since cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Send for Druggists, 100 N. Broadway, N. Y. City.

An Advertising Genius.

He was an old merchant who had built up a big business by advertising. "John," said his wife, "what do you want on your tombstone?" "Oh," he answered, "it isn't very important what the text is so long as it gets good space and is well displayed."

The importation of foreign gloves to the United Kingdom was forbidden until 1825.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

A concern in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, is about to install machinery to be used in a factory for producing fertilizing material. It is proposed to utilize grasshoppers and their eggs, thus converting a destroyer of the crop into fertilizing material.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

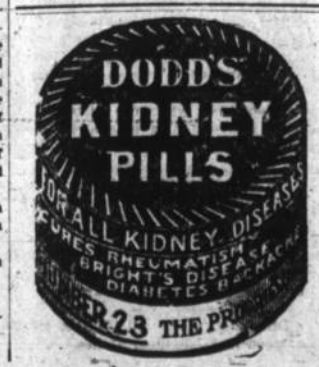
Cured by Toning the Blood And Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuritis, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nervous troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the raw, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There are six hundred professional story tellers in Tokyo, who wander from house to house to spin yarns at the rate of 20 cents an hour. The story teller learns a new set of stories when he finds the old ones getting worn.



DRESS OF JAPANESE BRIDES

White Worn for Part of the Ceremony, But for a Strange Reason.

Brides in Japan follow the same custom which prevails in the Western world, that of wearing white at the wedding ceremony, at least during a part of it. But the significance attached to the color of this dress is quite different on the two sides of the world.

The Japanese bride is dressed first in resplendent garments of white silk, the sleeves of the costume usually being about three feet in length, while the saash, an important feature, measures about 11 feet in length.

But white, as the Oriental Review explains, is the mourning color in Japan, and the bride, leaving her parents' house, considers herself dead in the sense that she will never return alive, preferring death to divorce, and in consequence wearing a white costume.

After the exchange of cups of sake with the bridegroom, which is the most important part of the wedding ceremony, the bride changes her costume to a red one. This is called Iromasashi (changing color). Red is supposed to have a purifying power, and perhaps clears the minds of the parties of all association of mourning.

This is the origin of the Japanese custom of using white costume at weddings, but many people in modern Japan do not any longer have time to bother their heads with these questions of color, and simply go ahead and marry according to the accepted custom, with no thought of what the colors signify.

The Primitive Kubus.

A people without any form of religion, without superstition, devoid of any thought of the future state, has been found in the interior forests of Sumatra, according to Dr. Wilhelm Valez, the geologist of the University of Breslau, who has made extensive journeys through the island.

There he found the Kubus, as he named them, who are scarcely to be distinguished from the small manlike ape of the Indo-Malayan countries. They are wanderers through the forest seeking food; they have no property. They are not hunters, but simply collectors. They seek merely sufficient nuts, fruits and other edible growths to keep them alive.

The Kubus were very little warfare upon the small amount of animal life in their silent and sombre land. The only notion that Prof. Valez could get from them of a difference between a live and a dead person was that the dead do not breathe. He infers that they are immeasurably inferior to the paleolithic man of Europe, who fashioned tools and hunted big game with his flint-tipped arrow and knife. Intellectual atrophy is the result of the Kubus' environment. The words they know are almost as few as the ideas they try to express.—London Globe.

Troublesome English.

The Liverpool tramway authorities have furnished two quaint additions to the literature of notices. Some years ago this notice was posted in the Liverpool cars: "Passengers are requested to pay no more pennies than the conductor in their presence punches holes in their tickets for." This was criticized, and another effort was made and posted: "Passengers are requested to pay no more pennies than for which the conductor in their presence punches holes in their tickets." This, too, was pronounced a failure, and the official concluded that language had not yet been invented which would express, what they felt. But don't you know exactly what the official notice meant?—The London Chronicle.

Lost Trade.

It was at the dentist's and Potz was the object in the chair a miserable dejected, forlorn object. The operation was ended and the dentist was ostentatiously cleaning his forceps and smiling at the result of his muscular efforts.

"I must charge you \$9," he said at length to the suffering patient, whom he had treated with more force than skill.

The unlucky victim turned upon his persecutor.

"What! Nine dollars? Why, you promised to charge me only three!"

"Yes," agreed the tooth tigger cheerfully, "that in truth was my contract for the performance."

"Well," queried the tormented one, "but you yelled so loudly that the you've scared away three other three dollar patients!"—New York Mail.

A plea for the reindeer and the musk-ox is made by Knud Rasmussen and Peter Freuchen, the Danish polar explorers, who have sent a report on their investigations from North-western Greenland to the Royal Geographical Society in Copenhagen. The explorers say that the reindeer are all but extinct in the Cape York district, only thirty-five head remaining. Musk oxen are now only found in Ellesmere Land, and American hunters are said to be exterminating them at a rapid rate.

Passenger—"Why are we so late?" Guard—"Well, sir, the train in front was behind, and this train was behind before besides."—Punch.

Too Much.

A local author, whose name we are loath to print, was called upon by a friend one day early this week. "I am going on a long journey by train," he said, "and I know you have a dandy library, and I want something to read en route. What have you to lend me?"

"I hate to boast, but I have an awfully funny one. Here is my latest book. I won't make you give it back if you'll advertise it."

"But how can I do that?"

"Read it on the train where people can see you, and laugh heartily every few minutes."

The book was accepted, but a few days later the author received this telegram:

"Return book herewith. Don't want it on terms quoted."



New Orleans expects to be the centre of the richest country in the world when the plans for reclaiming the extremely fertile lands in that region are carried out.

A luxuriously fitted private car for the use of bridal and theatre parties is maintained by the company which controls London's street railway system.

EXCESSIVE DRINKERS REGAIN SELF-MASTERY

3 DAYS

at the Neal Institute will absolutely cure the excessive drinker of all craving and desire for alcoholic drink in any form, and this without the use of hypodermic injections. There are no bad after-effects. Booklet and complete information on request.

The Neal Institute Co., Ltd.

502 Seventeenth Ave. West. 405 Broadway. 2244 Smith Street. CALGARY. WINNIPEG. REGINA.

BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A 7% Safe Investment

1 per cent. guaranteed and a share in future profits. The above security is the best industrial ever offered in Canada. Write at once for particulars. National Securities Corporation, Ltd. Confederation Life Bldg. Toronto.

McPHERSON SHOES

are honestly made and their absolute perfection in every detail is the result of our 55 years experience in High Grade Shoe Building. They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in Canada. Stocked by leading dealers everywhere.

THE JOHN MCPHERSON CO., LTD. Hamilton, Ont.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicists' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c and 60c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Waiting For The Eggs.

Mrs. Johnstone, the wife of the new minister in a New England town, asked a neighboring farmer's boy to bring her a dozen eggs and a roasting chicken when he brought the vegetables the next day. The boy appeared promptly but in his basket were only eleven eggs.

"Ma says she will send over the other egg after a while," he explained.

"But what about the chicken?" Mrs. Johnson asked. "That does not seem to be here either."

"She will send that, too," was the answer.

"But," complained Mrs. Johnson, "I want to cook the chicken for dinner. Why didn't you bring it over with you this time?"

"Because," replied the boy, "the hen isn't killed yet. You see, ma's waiting till she lays the other egg."

—Lippincott's.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

There is probably more trashy stuff sold in the baking powder line than in any other line. Most of it contains large quantities of alum. To avoid the use of this dangerous acid, see that all ingredients are plainly stated in English on the package. The words "No Alum" on the package or in an ad. is not sufficient.

London employs more factory-workers than any other city in the United Kingdom.

CHEW DIXIE TOBACCO

W. N. U. No. 895.

English "as she is spoken and wrote" on this continent, is a funny language. A porter carrying over two thousand dollars to a bank on Broadway met a thief, who tried to knock him down. This is described in the papers as an "attempted hold up."

"Who in your opinion is the greatest hero of polar exploration?" "Well," replied the everyday citizen, "I don't pretend to be a judge. But that fellow who came back and owned up that he wasn't the first to arrive appeals to me pretty strongly."

It was a girl's basketball team and play had been strenuous. "Irene has fainted," cried someone. "Steady, girls," cried the captain. "Give her a little air and pass the fudge."—Washington Herald.

C.P.R. CALGARY SHOPS

Great Car Shops to be Erected by the C.P.R. at Calgary, to be Known as the Ogden Shops.

The great car shops which the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. is erecting near Calgary, Alberta, will rank amongst the biggest undertakings of Canada's great transcontinental road. They are happily named the "Ogden Shops" in honor of Mr. L. G. Ogden, one of the vice-presidents of the company, and the town which will grow up around them is also to be called Ogden. The shops are of course, to be of the most modern construction and equipment, and will consist of a group of twenty buildings, and occupy an area of 120 acres of land, the locomotive works alone covering from six to eight acres. The Ogden shops are intended by the C.P.R. to provide for the repairs to equipment on its western lines. That they will have plenty of work to do is evidenced from the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway makes it a point to completely overhaul its rolling stock at least once a year. This company does this so that its equipment may always be in the highest possible state of efficiency. A few years ago the Angus shops at Montreal and the shops at Winnipeg were sufficient for this work, but the C. & P.R.'s equipment has increased so greatly within last few years, that the Ogden shops are a necessity. Between two and three thousand men will be employed, and they will be systematically housed on a modern plan that will make the town of Ogden one of the world's model cities of industry and an ideal residential place for the workmen.

The naming of the shops after Mr. Ogden is a particularly happy choice by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, for that gentleman is one of the real old guard of the C.P.R., a veteran indeed, having for thirty-one years given the best of his talents to the company's service.

A New Yorker by birth, belonging to a family of financiers, his forefathers having been bankers, Mr. Ogden has spent the larger portion of his life in the finance department of railways. In 1871 he became paymaster and accountant of the Chicago & Pacific Railway and five years later was auditor of that company. The high reputation he gained with the C. & P.R. attracted attention towards him, and at the birth of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1881 he was selected to take charge of the finances of the western division of the road, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Two years excellent work in the west was followed by his promotion to the position of chief auditor of the entire system, the higher title of controller being bestowed upon him in 1887. Other honors quickly followed, and in 1891 he was made vice-president of the company, having naturally the finances of the large corporation particularly under his charge.

During all these years Mr. Ogden displayed rare financial ability and acumen, and in the struggling days of the company—and there were not a few of them in the early and middle nineties—his advice and knowledge materially aided in tiding the C.P.R. over many a financial difficulty. His work, indeed, would form a large part of the history of the C. P. R.

In having the Company's huge works at the foothills of the Canadian Rockies named after him, Mr. Ogden is paid a justly deserved tribute—a tribute none the less to his many excellent qualities of head and heart than to his great financial genius and to his long years of loyalty and faithfulness to the great corporation with which he has been associated from its infancy, and with which he has grown to see it take the foremost place amongst the great transportation companies of the world.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

When Oranges Were Taboo in Holland.

Oranges were for some years a prohibited fruit in Holland. When the Batavian republic was established the badge and color of the Stadholder's family became so hateful to the popular party that not satisfied with expelling their prince, they passed a law forbidding the sale of oranges and carrots, and ordering all persons who grew lilies or marigolds in their gardens to pluck up the plants and destroy them. This prohibition remained in force until 1806, when Napoleon made his brother Louis King of Holland.—London Chronicle.

Ancient Well Uncovered.

An ancient well has been uncovered during excavations at the old Castle of Ardrossan, Ayrshire. A flight of twenty-seven steps led down to it, and the water was clear and wholesome though the well has been covered for centuries.

Nearly half of the fatal accidents in coal mines are due to falling rock or coal and less than one-fourth to explosions or fires.

Austria-Hungary has the least telephone service, in proportion to population, of any European country.

CLEAN HANDS



Don't let those foul hands of yours ruin your work. SNA is the ORIGINAL and BEST HAND CLEANER. Will remove grease and stains of all kinds.

A. A. P. McDOWELL.

A. A. P. McDowell publisher of the Press, at Dayland, Alberta, is a native of Ontario, having been born at Tillsonburg in 1866. Shortly after the publication of the Liberal began, by Dresser & McGuire, the subject of this sketch began the mastery of the printer's art, and when William McGuire assumed entire charge of the Liberal remained with him, putting in more than four years in one office. He was afterwards employed on the Tillsonburg Observer, spent some time on the Pacific Coast where he was employed in Seattle and Whistler (now Bellingham). In the latter place he had charge of the job department in the office of the Revelle, but gave up the position to return to Ontario just previous to his mother's death in the fall of 1889. In 1890 and 1891 he served as foreman in the office of the Herald-Record at Wallaceburg, Ont., then went to Michigan, accepting a position on the Enterprise at Cass City and in the following year buying a half interest in that paper. In 1894 he became sole owner of the Enterprise and continued as such until the spring of 1906, when he sold his business interests to a competitor and came to Alberta. He at first accepted a position in the office of the Edmonton Bulletin, first in the news room and later in the job department. In the fall of 1906 he went as foreman in the office of the Mail (now defunct) at Camrose, remaining until the spring of 1907, when he located in Dayland and commenced the publication of the Press, then the only paper between Camrose and Saskatoon, either on the C.P.R. or the G.T.P. Notwithstanding the fact that now nearly every town on both those lines of railway has a paper of its own, the Press continues to hold a good patronage and has moved to very desirable quarters of its own, on one of the very best corners in town. This has only been possible because of the editor's high ideals of journalism and his determination to carry them out as far as can be made practical in so small a town in so new a district. It is generally recognized as being one of the best local weeklies in Alberta.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic, and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in ways having it at hand.

No Unusual Sight.

Mr. Newlyrich (who has at last manoeuvred his ruby ring under the eyes of the great foreign banker)—Ah, baron, I see you've at last noticed my beautiful rubies!

The Baron (sadly)—Ach, yes! Dey make me think of home. I haf a mantlepiece of dem dere.—Sketch.

"I have always wondered," said the newly-arrived missionary to the general cannibal, "what became of my predecessor."

"Oh, he," returned the cannibal—"he has gone into the interior."

"Did you hear about Pickleham?"

"No."

"He went home last night and broke up the furniture and a lot of dishes and chased his wife out into the street."

"What was the matter with him?"

"Why, some woman in one of those suffrage meetings alluded to him as a model husband."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"My dad knows mor'n George Washington did" said the small boy.

"How's that?" queried the grocer.

"Last night," continued the small boy, when I told dad I hadn't been skatin' he said he knew'd better, an' gimme a lickin' fer lyin'." George Washington couldn't tell a lie, but dad kin tell one the minute her hears it."—Chicago Socialist.

Six horses draw the State coach of the Lord Mayor, and its weight is 3 tons 16 hundredweights.

Canada possesses over 1,200 newspapers, of which 117 are published daily.

Nothing To Regret.

"You find a vein of humor sometimes behind the blue uniform of a railroad conductor," said the old traveller.

"I had occasion to go up to the Susquehanna Railroad during the recent cold snap. It was hard steaming for the locomotive, and when we got to Newfoundland the train was three-quarters of an hour late. A fussy passenger across the aisle from me was turning at the delay.

"I wonder how late we shall be at Stroudsburg?" said he to the conductor, who came through the car just then.

"Maybe an hour and a half," was the response.

"The funny passenger ripped out a cuss word.

"My friend," said the conductor, gently, "how long are you going to stay in Stroudsburg?"

"All night and all day to-morrow, why?"

"Well, my friend, after you have been in Stroudsburg twelve hours you will wish that this train had been about twenty years late."

The Siamese Twins.

They were coming out of the thirty-fourth Street side of the hotel where one of the most important of the speculative cliques now in control of the market makes its nightly headquarters.

The young man was enthusiastic. "There's a small fortune in this turn in Union," he was saying.

"I've got some, and to-morrow, just after the opening, I'm going to get some more. You don't get a tip like that every day. It comes straight from the inside."

"Sure," remarked the other, cynically. "It comes with the stock."—Puck.

Sudden Change Many Colds

And Colds are the Starting Point of Serious Diseases.

You Can Make Short Work of a Cold by Using

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Sudden changes of temperature are fatal in results. The shock to the human system is more than most people can stand, and everywhere you hear sneezing and coughing.

You may be sure that some of these colds will develop into pneumonia or consumption. Others will settle on the kidneys, and result in serious disease or bring on rheumatic or bodily pains.

The danger is in letting colds run on. By beginning promptly with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and taking small doses frequently you can keep the cough loose, check the inflammation, and soon rid the system entirely of the cold, and all the many possibilities for evil which it possesses.

Don't think that anything is good enough for a cold. There are lots of cough mixtures. But if you want a standard medicine of proven merit, something that you can depend on in time of sickness, you will be satisfied with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Children like it. Being composed of simple ingredients, it is particularly suited to their needs. Its enormous sales prove its effectiveness. 25 cents a bottle, family size 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

To lessen the fire risk a German company is making a specialty of steel furniture for ships, painted and grained to resemble wood.

Growth of The Aluminium Industry.

Although the early expectations of the wholesale substitution of aluminium for steel and iron have not, for very good reasons, materialized, it has shown such a perfect adaptability to certain of the arts that the demand for the new alloy has grown enormously.

From a production in the United States of less than 100,000 pounds in 1883, in 1893 the output had grown to 350,000 pounds, in 1903 to 7,500,000 pounds, and to-day it is in excess of 50,000,000 pounds.

A LOVELY BABY BOY

This Mother is Quite Enthusiastic Over a Well Known Food.

Mrs. J. W. Pateman, 34 Harriet St., Toronto, in writing about Neave's Food says "When I first knew one of my friends, her baby Jack was eight months old and dying by inches. She had tried three foods because her Jack could not digest milk. At last, I fetched her a tin of Neave's Food. At the end of a month, Jack was rapidly gaining flesh and was bright and happy. He is a lovely boy now and she declares Neave's Food saved his life. And it did."

Then I recommended it to a friend on Victoria Avenue. She had a baby 6 months old that was not thriving a bit. She put the baby on Neave's Food and at the end of three months, the baby was twice the size.

I have never seen two bigger, stronger boys than mine for their ages and we owe it all to Neave's Food. I have the utmost faith in Neave's Food."

Mothers and prospective mothers can obtain a free tin of Neave's Food and a valuable book "Hints About Baby" by writing Edwin Utley, 144 Front Street East, Toronto, who is the Canadian agent. For sale by all druggists.

Lawyer (to witness): "Now, then, Mr. Murphy, give us your last residence."

Murphy: "Faith, sor, I dunno; but it'll be the cemetery, O'm thinkin'!"

MOONEY MAKES THE CRISPEST.

CREAMIEST BISCUIT

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

Thousands of people all over Western Canada are letting MOONEY make their biscuits.

They have found that MOONEY'S BISCUITS are just a little crisper, just a little creamier, just a little thinner, just a little more appetizing.

MOONEY'S BISCUITS are just good enough to take the place of the product of the home oven. Use

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

Made in the big sanitary factory in Winnipeg.

The biscuit that's good for every meal of every day. In air tight, dust proof, damp proof packages or sealed tins.



Red snow is often seen in Spring at the head of Alpine glaciers. Scientists used to believe that the hue was due to the presence of innumerable tiny reddish insects; but it is now known to be caused by a microscopical plant, which is pink when growing and a deep crimson when in a state of maturity.

Minards Liniment for sale everywhere

Matching Them Up.

Mrs. De Style—"Marie, I shall take one of the children to church with me."

The Maid—"Yes'm."

Mrs. De Style—"Which one will go best with my purple gown?"—Answers.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parlee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

The skeleton alone of an average whale weighs twenty-five tons.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holway's Corn Cure will remove them.

"Shopping again! I should think you'd save your money and prepare for a rainy day!"

"That's what I'm doing. What do you suppose I bought all these silk stockings for?"

Strange Bird on Liner.

When the Pacific liner Oronsa, which has arrived in the Mersey, was on the Patagonian coast, a valuable white bird, with brilliant orange-colored beak, struggled gamely on board. It had been blown far out of its latitude, but being a rare acquisition for English natural history it was carefully looked after by the boat's crew. The wings stretch out some four feet, and it is of the crane or heron family.

A friend was once talking with a crazy woman, when a stingy man passed by.

"Do you see that man?" she said, with a cunning smile. "You could blow his soul through a sparrow's bill into a fly's eye, and the fly wouldn't wink."

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

A Jeit to Romance.

"How about that young doctor? Has he proposed?"

"Not yet. Papa nearly ruined everything last night."

"Just as the doctor was pleading for a peep at my eyes, papa came in and asked him to take a look at my tonsils."

The total number of Territorials in New Zealand exceeds 30,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Last night my wife and myself had the most foolish squabble of our married career."

"What was the subject of your dispute?"

"How we would invest our money if we had any."

Prodigal Son—Father, I have returned!

Father—Yes, got dern ye. I thought you'd show up about the time spring plowin' was done!

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the strain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

W. N. U. No. 895.

When You Buy Matches, Ask for

EDDY'S Red Bird

They have a true safety base head, with silent tip. Will never explode if stepped on.

Eddy's Matches have satisfied Canadians since 1851—accept no others.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Hull, Canada

INSIST ON GETTING "EDDY'S"

Washboards, Wood Pails and Tubs, Fibre Pails and Tubs.

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are a safe medicine for all little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from opiates and other harmful drugs—that is why so many mothers will give their baby nothing else in the way of medicine. Concerning them Mrs. John Thompson, Conna, Alta., says: "I have given my baby, when needed, Baby's Own Tablets and think they are the best remedy for constipation I have ever used. I would not be without them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Couldn't Help It.

Simone Ford was talking to a New York reporter about the breakages that happen in hotels.

"An average amount of breakages you don't mind," he said, "but now and then you happen on a waiter or a chambermaid whose breakages pass all bounds of reason."

Mr. Ford then recounted the breakages achieved in one day by a chambermaid of this stamp.

"I found out after she left," he ended, "that she wasn't a genuine chambermaid at all. She was an elephant trainer really, but she had been compelled to give up that profession because she couldn't handle the elephants without breaking their tusks."—New York Press.

It was his first visit to America, and he was anxious to see as much of it as possible in a short time. In a brief visit to the South he met an aged negro who had been a slave.

"How interesting!" he remarked. "And after the war you had your freedom?"

The old man looked at him half sad, half sheepishly, shook his woolly head, and said:—

"No sah. I didn't git no freedom—I went and got married."

NATURE'S LAWS.

Nature's laws are perfect if only we obey them, but disease follows disobedience. Go straight to Nature for the cure, to the forest; there are mysteries there, some of which we can fathom for you. Take the bark of the Wild-cherry tree, with mandrake root, Oregon grape root, stone root, queen's root, bloodroot and golden seal root, make a scientific, glyceric extract of them, with just the right proportions, and you have

DOCTOR PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It took Dr. Pierce, with the assistance of two learned chemists and pharmacists, many months of hard work experimenting to perfect this vegetable alternative and tonic extract of the greatest efficiency.

Mrs. C. W. Fawley, of Millville, Calif., writes: "I wish to tell you that I have used your 'Golden Medical Discovery' in my family for twenty years. We have had a doctor called in but once during that time. I have a family of ten children, all well and hearty for which, to a great extent, we owe thanks to you and your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pelllets,' which we use when sick."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

C. W. FAWLEY, Esq.

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G. M. Whicher

R. W. Glover

WHICHER & GLOVER**Gents' Furnishings**

This week we are making a Special Display of Goods in Gents' Furnishings

First in importance are our

Navy and Black Serge Suits at \$16.00

They are made of Reliable Materials throughout and the Style and Workmanship are of the Highest Standard.

These suits will compare favorably with those usually retailed at \$20.00

We are also showing a Splendid Assortment of

Men's Negligee Shirts

with Soft Collars to match, in Stripes or Self Colors, and a Full Line of

Neckwear

in the Newest Designs and Colorings

Sole Agents for:

Royal Household Flour Butterick's Patterns
Fit-Rite Clothing

VULCAN**ALBERTA****Farmers! Attention**

This year is going to be our Banner Year, everything is in best condition, old times that have been in the country say this is the best year and spring they ever saw yet, but all scientific farmers will tell you to get your land in good condition both in cultivation and packing, and after the Massey-Harris Co. making it their study they are prepared to furnish you with all Farm Implements. Our No. 11 Drills are adapted for this country and our L Harrows, our Discs and Plows are special for Alberta. Call and see our McLaughlin and Dominion Buggies and our Hero Fanning Mills also Kentucky Press Drills.

CUMMING & PARKINSON, Agents F. B. LUKINS
Manager, Vulcan

**T. B. LEBOW
Blacksmithing and
General Wood Working**

We are prepared to do a First Class Job and solicit a share of your Patronage. Give us a call.

Vulcan, - - Alberta**Groceries Groceries**

Look at the Cash Prices
Purity Flour \$3.75. Hams and Bacon

Canned Vegetables

Tomatoes 20c. each, 2 for 35c.
Corn 15 " 2 " 25c.
Peas 15 " 2 " 25c.
Pork Beans 15 " 2 " 25c.
Tom. Catsup 15 " 2 " 30c.

Canned Fruits

Strawberries 25 " 2 " 45c.
Raspberries 25 " 2 " 45c.
Cherries 25 " 2 " 45c.
Peaches 25 " 2 " 45c.
Blueberries 25 " 2 " 45c.
Pine Apple 15 " 2 " 25c.

Cereals

Purity Rolled Oats, 8lb. sack 35c.
" " 20lb. " 75c.
Saxon " " package 35c.
Quaker " " 35c.
Puffed Rice, 15c. pkg., 2 for 25c.
Puffed Wheat, 15c., 2 for 25c.
Corn Flakes, package 10c.

Sundries

Silver Cow Milk, 15c. 2 for 25c.
Borden's Peerless Milk, 15c. 2 for 25c.
Tuxedo Baking Powder 10 oz., per tin 25c.
Sweet Pickles, bottle 30c.
Sour Pickles, bottle 25c.
Quion Pickles, bottle 30c.

H. W. REEVES**THE VULCAN REVIEW****Every Tuesday****Vulcan - Alberta****Subscription \$1.00 in Advance**

Advertising rates given by the
Manager

F. D. ROGERS, Publisher
T. R. FARRAND, Manager

TUESDAY APRIL 30, 1912**C. F. R. Time Table**

Going north 14.47. Going south 14.47
Connecting at Aldersyde and at Kipp

Local News of Interest

What about celebrating Victoria day?

Seeding will be all done in another week.

Sunday, May 12, has been designated "Mothers' day."

There is an entertaining reading matter in the display ads.

Too much care cannot be exercised against starting prairie fires.

At a special meeting of the school board a by-law to raise \$2,500 by debenture received a third reading.

Poultry and hog raising and dairying will receive greater attention in Alberta this year than ever before.

Ernest Anderson says he cannot play ball this year as he must attend to the training of his son so he may enter the league as soon as possible.

Work has begun on the telephone line between this place and Carmangay, and Mr. Marshall thinks the line will be completed early in September.

H. J. Richardson was away a few days last week in the interests of his hardware business, and will soon be ready to tie up nails or erect a windmill.

The section man is making the lawn around the depot look very respectable. Now if he will just remove that chicken house he will confer a favor upon us all.

Mrs. Myrtle Kaiser has rented the house formerly occupied by Jas. O'Toole and will be glad to have you leave any laundry work at the house or will call for same if notified.

Another invention for the manufacture of paper board from straw has been patented. The tons of straw burning these days might be utilized for something of more utility than ashes.

Two cars of poles were unloaded at Carmangay on Thursday for the completion of the long distance line between Vulcan and Carmangay. This will be one of the first pieces of work undertaken by the government this year.—Sun.

Frank Garrison, who has returned from a prolonged visit to Parsons, Kans., to Loma, is going into farming on a large scale. He recently purchased an attractive four-horse outfit at a cost of \$1,200, and is putting his entire half section into grain.

The Vulcan Ball Club was organized last Thursday evening with E. M. Anderson as manager and J. W. White as secretary-treasurer. The boys will fix the grounds and start practicing at once and we look forward to much pleasure from this source during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rubbleke were up from Champion last week and he informs us he has an interest in Lethbridge, as he has a lease of eighteen inches square on the cement walk near the land office. His lease expires May 1, when he expects to trade it for a homestead.

Mr. Jenni John started work on the new store of Elves Bros. last Thursday and will have the building ready for occupancy about May 20. The second story will be used for a lodge hall and we look for the Masons and Odd-fellows to organize as soon as the building is ready.

A prairie fire started on one of the Dymert farms last Friday and burned several sections of prairie, besides about 10,000 bushels of wheat on the W. G. Bishop place. This makes five large fires near us this spring and we are comparatively safe now as everything around us that would burn has been burned.

A. A. Mutz, of Fernie, arrived in town Thursday and circulated a petition for a licensed hotel in Vulcan. He informs us that if the license is granted he will immediately erect a three story hotel and will have same in operation by July 1 if possible. Mr. M. is manager of the brewery at Fernie and also owns three other hotels.

People Who Come and Go

Dr. Bryans, of Carmangay, was a business caller in Vulcan last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Charters were Carmangay visitors the latter part of last week.

J. A. Brookbank of Calgary was looking after the I. H. C. interests in town this week.

Rev. D. K. and Mrs. Allan were Lethbridge visitors for a few days last week returning Friday.

Nelson Lyons' smiling countenance may be seen on our streets again this spring. Welcome home, Nels.

Mrs. G. L. Johnson is on the sick list this week and speaking of sickness reminds us we are in sore need of an M. D.

Mr. Kilroe wishes to announce that he will be in Vulcan on Friday, May 3, when he will do any photographic work wanted.

Mr. Jones, of the Case Auto Co., of Calgary, assisted G. L. Johnson in driving his new touring car from that place last week.

Miss McGuire, of Calgary, has been engaged to operate the telephone office here and it is rumored we are to have an exchange here soon.

The ballasting crew are between here and Kirkaldy and the track is leveled up about to Ensign. We may expect better service after June 1st.

The chop mill has cleaned up all the feed in the vicinity and Mr. Brown has turned the building into a garage. He also keeps oils and does tin-smithing.

H. J. Richardson and Mike Ritten have erected a windmill over their well, which adds much to the convenience as well as the looks of the property.

Elgin Campbell was over from Vulcan Saturday. Elgin has become almost a stranger in Nanton since engaging in business in Vulcan.—Nanton News.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. F. Smith took a pleasure trip to Kirkaldy the first of the week, on a hand-car. We did not envy them their trip.

T. T. Stites, of Kentucky, was a Vulcan caller a few days the past week, looking after his business interests in town. He left for the east on Saturday.

J. F. Anstett left last Thursday for High River, where he will be employed as stenographer for Roberts, Hunt & Watt. He has worked in the Vulcan office for some time but increased business necessitated his transfer.

Rev. and Mrs. Allan attended the sessions of the Synod of Alberta held in the Knox church at Lethbridge several days of last week. At this meeting Rev. A. C. Bryan, B. D., of Nanton, was elected moderator for the ensuing year.

Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D., of Montreal, superintendent of missions of Alberta, will fill the Presbyterian pulpit at Vulcan on Sunday, May 12th and on Monday evening May 13th he will give a lecture in the hall. Rev. Reid is a very able speaker and it will pay you to keep these dates in mind and attend both meetings.

Next Dance May 24th

As our attendance has been small at the last three dances we are compelled to sell numbers in advance in order to defray expenses.

For sale at Pool Room now.
General admission to the hall will be for gentlemen 50 cents; ladies free. Tickets if bought on or before May 15 will cost you 50 cents; after that date 75 cents. Should we not sell enough numbers to defray expenses by May 15 dance will be called off and you will be notified in these columns. Money refunded if dance is called off.
SHIMP & KOTHLOW

STOCK PASTURED

I have a good pasture and will take in stock for the season at \$1.00 per month at sec. 6-17-23-4.

J. F. DALE

BIRTHS

ANDERSON.—On April 24, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Anderson, a son.

OVER 55 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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**VULCAN
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable**

Corner Atlantic Avenue and Neptune Street

Stock left in our care will have the best of attention

EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

"A few Good Bargains in Driving Horses,"—will Sell or Trade

A Full Line of Higs of All Kinds for Sale

R. E. DODDS, Prop.

**Real Estate, Insurance
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**Money to Loan on Terms to suit
Quickest Results**

**A Snap in Land Close to Town if
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Agent for Peter Jensen Grain Co., Winnipeg

M. F. EARP**McCormick Agency**

**Bettendorf and Columbus Wagons, Oliver
Sulky and Gang Plows**

A Complete Line of Repairs in Season

E. J. CHARTERS, Prop.**The Hub Pool Room & Dancing Parlors****Next Dance May 24th**

**See Reading Notice in Another Column
for Particulars**

SHIMP & KOTHLOW, Proprietors, Vulcan**DISTRIBUTING PIPE**

Contractors for Gas Line Beginning Work

Nanton News: The contractors on the gas line between Bow Island and Calgary are getting busy. Over 20 cars of 16-inch steel pipe have been unloaded here and teams were started Monday morning on the job of hauling it out for distribution along the route. The contractors are paying \$8 for men and teams, but owing to the busy season, they are none too plentiful at that price. We do not know how much pipe will be distributed from here, but there is a lot of it on the ground already.

If everything goes well work on the trench will start next week. One of the big machines has been here since Monday and work will proceed from several points along the line. The contractors are trying to get gas into Calgary by October 1, and it is a big undertaking to dig a trench six feet deep, 180 miles long and lay and join 16-inch pipe the whole distance in five months.

Presbyterian Services

Bible class and Sunday school 11 a.m. Highland 3 p.m.
Evening service (Vulcan) 7:30 p.m.
The pastor will teach the bible class and hopes the parents will come with their children and that the young people will make the bible class their own.

REV. D. K. ALLAN, Pastor.
The choir meets for practice every Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

Mr. R. GLOVER, Organist.
The Ladies' Aid meets the last Wednesday in each month in the afternoon.

Mrs. D. K. ALLAN, Pres.
Mrs. E. CLARK, Sec.

Steam Coal

Exclusive agency for Bellevue steam coal and Galt stove.
CLAUDE THREWILLIGER

Vulcan Markets

Butter.....\$.30
Eggs......18
Potatoes......00 to 1.00
Chickens......15
Pork, dressed......11
Beef......10
Flour, cwt.....3.50
Patent Flour, cwt.....3.75

Wanted, For Sale**Lost and Found****FOR SALE.**

Good seed wheat.
W. F. RANNEIS.

Ice Cream and Soda Water

I wish to announce to the citizens of Vulcan that I will soon open an ice cream parlor and soda fountain at the Vulcan restaurant.

Mrs. DORSEY PETERSON

SEED OATS FOR SALE

2000 bushels Good Seed Oats for sale. 90 per cent. germination test, guaranteed. 40 cents per bushel.

J. N. JOHNSTON,
Wj of 14-16-25, W4

Woodmen Attention!

On May 1 there will be a deputy at Vulcan to explain the new insurance plans. All Woodmen are cordially invited to attend and learn all about the new plans.

T. R. FARRAND,
Consul.

ESTRAY

A suitable reward is offered for return of one bay mare, with foal, three years old, no white. Also one bay colt with two white hind feet, three years old. Brand, key reversed, on left shoulder. Sec. 14-16-25.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

FOR SALE.

Good Alberta seed potatoes at sixty cents per bushel, at
VULCAN MEAT MARKET

Coal

I will handle Black Diamond coal as good or better than Galt, at \$5.39 on track, or \$5.70 delivered any place in town

M. F. EARP

ESTRAY

Came to the premises of Jas. Rowe, 3-17-23, last October, I brown filly, rising three years old, with white right hind foot, no brand.

ARTHUR R. BOND, Brand Reader

FOR SALE

Pitner gasoline lighting plant. Five lamps, large tank, wire couplings, etc., in good order. \$25 for a lot. Cost \$60.
Wm. FARRAND
Okotoks